

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
ASHEVILLE DIVISION
FILE NO.: 1:21-cv-284

AMANDA TIMPSON,)
)
and)
)
L.T. (minor child)) COMPLAINT
) (JURY TRIAL DEMANDED)
by and through the GUARDIAN AD
LITEM, JOY McIVER)
)
Plaintiffs,)
)
v.)
)
CHEROKEE COUNTY;)
SCOTT LINDSAY, in both his individual)
capacity and official capacity as DSS)
attorney for Cherokee County;)
CINDY PALMER, in both her individual)
capacity and official capacity as Director)
of the Cherokee County Department of)
Social Services;;)
Defendants.)

NOW COME the Plaintiffs, by and through undersigned counsel, to file this Complaint. This action alleges the following Claims for Relief seeking recovery of damages and for injuries incurred as a proximate cause of the acts and omissions of Defendants arising from the conduct of the Defendants in their official and individual capacities, as described more particularly in this Complaint:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiffs are parents and child, who at the time of these events, were located in Cherokee County, North Carolina. They were victims of a scheme undertaken by Defendants and their agents leading to multiple events, transactions and occurrences, referenced and described in this Complaint, involving the unlawful taking of minor children by the Defendants. Defendants' conduct violated state and federal law, policy, and the constitutional rights of both the parents and the child.
2. Defendants illegally took minor children from the custody of their biological parents using a variety of unlawful documents titled Custody and Visitation Agreements (hereinafter "CVA"), Powers of Attorney (hereinafter "POA"), Family Safety

Agreements (hereinafter “FSA”), Safety Plans, and other similarly substantive documents and agreements (all of which are referred to herein collectively as CVAs). The Defendants were the creators of these unlawful documents and were the only ones to use them in the state of North Carolina.

3. These alternative removal mechanisms were designed to, and did in fact, avoid Court time and judicial oversight in violation of the statutory process to remove children from their parents’ custody. They were also designed to reduce costs for social services in to Cherokee County’s budget for the Department of Social Services (“DSS”).
4. Plaintiffs were at one time an intact family. However, due to Defendants’ conduct, their families were shattered when Defendants removed children from their home without affording Plaintiffs the statutory and constitutional protections to which they were entitled. Plaintiffs were injured by the Defendants’ illegal and unconstitutional practices and policies of using CVAs and similar documents and processes.
5. Copies of pertinent documents are provided as exhibits herein.
6. As of the date of this filing, Defendants Palmer, Hughes and Lindsay have been charged with crimes for acts that occurred during their employment with CCDSS involving CVAs.
7. Defendant Palmer was terminated as director but was immediately re-hired as the business director for CCDSS.
8. In 2018, NCDHHS requested Cherokee County to audit 7,000-plus DSS files to determine with certainty what happened in every child’s case. As of the date of this filing, Cherokee County refuses to comply with this request. As a result, the whereabouts and welfare of many children are still unknown.

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

9. Parent Amanda Timpson is the parent of L.T.
10. The above-named plaintiffs are citizens and residents of North Carolina.
11. Joy McIver has been appointed as the guardian ad litem for the minor child.
12. McIver, on behalf of the child, brings this action for damages and redress of harms suffered by the Child Plaintiff, who have been damaged and harmed as the result of like conduct by all named Defendants and other Department of Social Services employees of Cherokee County, who are state/government actors as defined by law.

13. Defendant Cindy Palmer (hereinafter “Palmer”) was, at all relevant times, an agent or employee of Cherokee County who was employed as either a Social Worker or Business Manager or the Director of Social Services. Defendant Palmer at all times relevant has been a health and community worker.
 - a. Defendant Palmer was the Director of Social Services for Cherokee County on an interim basis from November 30, 2009 until July 2010, and again from August 1, 2015 until March 23, 2016. Palmer was the permanent Director of Social Services from March 23, 2016 until June 11, 2018. Defendant Palmer was also a Social Worker in 2004-2006 for Cherokee County DSS.
 - b. Defendant Palmer has been, at all relevant times, an agent or employee of Cherokee County and a health and community worker.
 - c. Defendant Palmer, at all relevant times, was trained in the applicable policies, procedures, and laws of the State of North Carolina as they pertain to her duties as Director of Social Services for Cherokee County, including Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes.
 - d. Defendant Palmer was not lawfully qualified to be the Director when she was appointed to that position. Cherokee County sought and obtained a waiver from NCDHHS for her appointment.
14. Defendant Palmer held, during the times aforementioned, a public office created by state statute whereby they exercised a position of power and discretion, as allowed by law as set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et. seq* and Chapter 108A of the North Carolina General Statutes.
15. Defendant Palmer was trained in the rules, regulations, policies and procedures of the Department of Social Services as promulgated by the NCDHHS and the associated laws of the state of North Carolina after assuming their responsibilities and duties.
16. Defendant Palmer exercised personal and professional deliberation, made decisions and exercised personal and professional judgment as set forth herein.
17. Defendant Palmer, as Director of Social Services for Cherokee County, had both the authority and responsibility to set policies and practices for Cherokee County related to the County’s obligation under state law to provide social services, including those complained of in this action.

18. As Cherokee County's Director of Social Services, Defendant Palmer, had a duty of her office to, at all times, act in the best interest of each minor child over whom the County exercises its social services powers and to follow the law regarding placement of minors in the care of persons other than their biological parents.
19. Defendant Palmer was official policy makers for Cherokee County as set forth by North Carolina law.
20. Defendant Palmer, was public officers as defined by applicable law, including the law of North Carolina.
21. Defendant Scott Lindsay served as DSS staff Attorney during all times relevant to this lawsuit and used CVAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, and other similar documents during the respective tenures of Palmer, Crawford and Davis as Directors of Cherokee County DSS.
22. Defendant Cherokee County (hereinafter "Cherokee County") is a political subdivision of the State of North Carolina, organized and governed by the laws of the State of North Carolina.
23. Defendant Lindsay is a citizen and resident of Cherokee County, North Carolina.
24. Defendant Palmer is a citizen and resident of Cherokee County, North Carolina.
25. The unlawful acts and/or omissions which are the subject of this action took place in Cherokee County, North Carolina.
26. Defendants are not entitled to absolute, prosecutorial, or governmental immunity because, *inter alia*, the actions complained of herein were not undertaken during the process of prosecuting any claim of abuse, neglect, or dependency in a proceeding before the District Court of Cherokee County, North Carolina or another Court similarly situated.
27. Defendants have waived any governmental immunity that may arguably apply, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 153A-435 by the purchase of insurance and/or participation in the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners Risk Management Pool, which provides coverage for the acts and omissions alleged against the Defendants herein.
28. Defendant Cherokee County also has a cash reserve that is liable for any damages arising from the conduct set forth herein.
29. Each claim for relief against each individual defendant, their predecessors, and other employees of Cherokee County is brought against that Defendant in both his/her

individual and official capacities, based on the applicable time period unless otherwise specified below.

30. The identities of all persons who are or have been social workers, supervisors, health and community workers, and others who took part in, were involved in, or had knowledge of the process of removing minor children from proper custodial parents without lawful authority and in derogation of the rights and privileges of those parents and minor children, have yet to be identified. However, those persons will be identified through discovery and the determination of the merits of this action. Plaintiffs reserve their right to amend this Complaint to add those persons as Defendants to this case as they become known.
31. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made no effort to provide services to the minor children since they were placed with their individual respective placements.
32. Each Defendant, both those known and yet to be identified through discovery in this action, committed the acts complained of herein while acting in both their individual and official capacities.

FACTS RELEVANT TO THE PLAINTIFF FAMILY

33. Plaintiff Amanda Timpson (also known as Amanda Docker) (“Dockery” or “Timpson” herein) is the biological mother of L.T., born May 24, 2013.
34. At the time of L.T.’s birth, Dockery was married to Travis Timpson, the biological father of L.T.
35. William “Bill” Timpson is the paternal grandfather of L.T.
36. William “Bill” Timpson was granted legal custody of L.T. by the District Court of Cherokee County, 17-CVD-66 (*Timpson v. Timpson*) on February 8, 2017.
37. The parental rights of Dockery were not terminated in *Timpson v. Timpson*.
38. After obtaining legal custody of L.T., William “Bill” Timpson was arrested for offenses unrelated to L.T. and incarcerated in the Cherokee County Detention Center.
39. During William “Bill” Timpson’s incarceration, the Cherokee County Director of Social Services or her designee filed a petition alleging that L.T. was an abused, neglected, or dependent child.
40. Social Services employees of Cherokee County, in conjunction with filing the petition, also obtained an order of non-secured custody for L.T. pursuant to Chapter 7B of the

North Carolina General Statutes.

41. The Petition alleging that L.T. was an abused, neglected, or dependent juvenile was adjudicated on June 13, 2017. The Department did not prove abuse, neglect or dependency, and as a result, the non-secure custody order was dissolved and the petition was dismissed.
42. While William “Bill” Timpson was incarcerated, and while L.T. was in the non-secured custody of DSS, Dockery filed a motion to regain custody of L.T. in *Timpson v. Timpson* on June 13, 2017.
43. After the DSS petition was dismissed and the non-secure custody order was dissolved, but while Dockery’s motion to regain custody of L.T. was pending, Social Services employees, David Hughes and Courtney Myers, Social Services employees of Cherokee County, on June 15, 2017, presented William “Bill” Timpson (who remained incarcerated) with a CVA purporting to transfer his custodial rights to Christopher Coker and Melissa Coker, the maternal uncle and aunt of L.T.
44. William “Bill” Timpson was told by the Social Services employees that if he did not sign the CVA, L.T. would be placed in a random foster placement.
45. At the time they presented the CVA to William “Bill” Timpson, Courtney Myers and David Hughes knew that the Cherokee County District Court had dismissed the petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency, and therefore that William “Bill” Timpson would not lose custody of L.T.
46. At all times in their dealings with L.T. and William “Bill” Timpson, Social Services employees Cortney Myers and David Hughes were acting as agents and employees of Cherokee County and with the authority of and at the direction of the Director of Social Services for the County.
47. The misrepresentation that L.T. would be placed in a random foster placement was coercive and overcame the will of William “Bill” Timpson. As a result, he signed the proffered CVA.
48. The CVA was never presented to Dockery, even though her parental rights had never been terminated and she had a motion to regain custody pending in the District Court of Cherokee County at the time the CVA was executed.
49. William “Bill” Timpson had no right to transfer custody to a third party under North

Carolina law, as he was bound by the terms of the consent judgment recorded in *Timpson v. Timpson*.

50. Social Services employees of Cherokee County, including Defendant Lindsay, were aware of *Timpson v. Timpson* and the provisions of its judgment because they are expressly referenced in the CVA.
51. Neither Dockery or William “Bill” Timpson were advised of their rights to court-appointed counsel in any proceeding that could result in their losing custody of a child. Neither person was provided counsel. Neither person was given an opportunity to seek legal counsel in connection with this CVA.
52. Despite knowing (1) that Dockery retained parental rights in regard to L.T., (2) that Dockery had filed a motion to regain custody after William “Bill” Timpson’s arrest, and (3) that Dockery would be a necessary party to any judicial determination of custody of L.T., Social Services employees of Cherokee County, acting with the authority of and at the direction of Defendant Palmer, used the CVA to unlawfully deprive Dockery of an opportunity to regain custody of L.T.
53. The CVA was drafted and created by Social Services employees of Cherokee County acting under the authority and at the direction of the Director of Social Services and in conjunction with, at the direction of, and with the approval of the Cherokee County DSS Attorney Scott Lindsay.
54. Further, Social Services employees of Cherokee County, by means of the methods and action described in this Amended Complaint, dispossessed Dockery of a constitutionally protected liberty interest, *to wit* her right to participate in a custody hearing before the District Court of Cherokee County.
55. Dockery was deprived of not only of her parental rights, but also her rights to seek reunification through her pending motion to reclaim custody by the actions of the Defendants in violation of her substantive due process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
56. Dockery was deprived of her right to procedural due process. The use of CVA and the manner in which it was secured prevented Dockery from having a fair and meaningful opportunity to be heard before she could pursue her right to regain custody.
57. Upon the execution of the CVA, custody of L.T. was assumed by Christopher and

Melissa Coker.

58. Had Social Services employees of Cherokee County and the Director of Social Services (Palmer) used the correct and legal method of placing L.T. (e.g., full adjudication of abuse/neglect/dependency and disposition as mandated by Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes), Dockery would have been a necessary party and her constitutional rights as a parent would have been protected.
59. Dockery might have regained custody at a dispositional hearing, but she was deprived of that opportunity to be heard by the actions of the Defendants.
60. Instead, the Social Services employees of Cherokee County utilized the coercive and unlawful CVA to function as a *de facto* termination of Dockery's parental rights without even obtaining her signature on it.
61. Dockery was deprived of her rights to substantive due process because Defendants unlawfully took L.T. and deprived her of her parental rights by means of the coercive and unlawful CVA.
62. Dockery was deprived of her procedural rights to due process because Defendants' coercive and unlawful use of the CVA deprived Dockery of a fair and meaningful opportunity to be heard by a court prior to losing her constitutional parental rights.
63. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Dockery and L.T. suffered sadness, pain and emotional distress as:
 - a. Dockery was denied the opportunity to provide care, love, and affection to her minor child;
 - b. L.T. lost the services, care, protection, and assistance of Dockery and potential future services, care, protection, and assistance of Dockery;
 - c. Dockery and L.T. lost society, companionship, comfort, guidance, kindly offices, and advice of each other; and
 - d. Such other damages as may be proven at trial.
64. Because L.T. was taken outside of the lawful process of a dispositional hearing in DSS Court and by means of the unlawful CVA, Cherokee County did not provide medical care and other services and benefits that it would have been required to provide had the lawful process of a court proceeding been undertaken. Therefore, L.T. was separately and directly harmed by Defendants' unlawful taking of him from his mother's legal

custody by losing medical care and other beneficial services to which he would have been entitled.

65. Parent learned removal was unlawful in 2018.
66. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference, and adopt in their entireties, all of the information enclosed in **Exhibit B**, a flowchart, which graphically depicts the information stated above in a more reader friendly format and incorporates a draft copy of the CVA used to remove the minor child. The contents are incorporated as though fully set forth in the body of this Complaint.
67. Plaintiffs further incorporate by reference **Exhibit A**, which sets forth a number of parents and children whose rights were violated by the use of a CVA or substantively similar document.
68. **Exhibits D and E** are, respectively, the transcript of a proceeding in the District Court Division of Cherokee County on February 28, 2018, wherein Defendants Lindsay and Palmer testified regarding CVAs and a Declaratory Judgment entered by the Honorable Tessa Seller, North Carolina District Court Judge presiding following the evidence presented in the matter.
69. All Exhibits to this Complaint, A-E, are incorporated by reference as though fully set out in the body of the Complaint.
70. Defendant Palmer at all times cited above was responsible and accountable for all acts performed by all social workers, supervisors, and Defendant Lindsay.
71. Defendant Scott Lindsay (hereinafter “Lindsay”) has been at all relevant times, the attorney for Cherokee County DSS, an agent and employee of Cherokee County, and a Social Services employee of Cherokee County under the direct guidance and control of its Director.
72. Defendant Lindsay is a government actor as it relates to the allegations set forth herein.
73. Defendant Lindsay exercised personal and professional deliberation, made decisions and exercised personal and professional judgment as set forth herein.
74. Defendant Lindsay has been trained for more than 18 years in the rules, regulations, policies and procedures of the Department of Social Services as promulgated by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (“NCDHHS”) and the

associated cases and laws of the state of North Carolina, the Constitution of the United States, and applicable federal laws, including corresponding federal cases and statutes.

- a. Defendant Lindsay, as an agent for Cherokee County and for the Director of the Department of Social Services, is statutorily obligated to act in the best interest of each minor child and to ensure each child's health and safety at all times when acting in regard to Cherokee County (and its constituent Department of Social Services) and carrying out its duties.
- b. Defendant Lindsay, as an agent for Cherokee County and for the Director of the Department of Social Services, is obligated to ensure the legal rights of each and every parent are protected at all times when a minor child is being removed from a parent's care, custody and control, by Cherokee County (and its constituent Department of Social Services).
- c. He is obligated to follow all the laws of the State of North Carolina at all times.
- d. He owes a duty, as the DSS Attorney for Cherokee County and as a Social Services employee of Cherokee County, operating with the authority of and at the direction of the County Director of Social Services, to act in accordance and conformity with all applicable state and federal laws, policies, and procedures toward all adults and children who are provided social services by Cherokee County and its Social Services employees.

75. Defendant Lindsay had been continuously employed as both the County Attorney and DSS Attorney for Cherokee County simultaneously for many years making in excess of a six-figure income from Cherokee County and the CCDSS.
76. Further, Defendant Lindsay has represented Cherokee County as DSS attorney and provided advice and guidance to the then-incumbent Directors of Social Services as the official policy makers for Cherokee County and Cherokee County's Social Services employees regarding all social services-related investigations and practices during all times relevant to the allegations contained within this Complaint.
77. Defendant Cindy Palmer (hereinafter "Palmer") was, at relevant times, the Director of Social Services for Cherokee County and has been an agent or employee of Cherokee County at all relevant times. Defendant Palmer is a health and community worker.

- a. Defendant Palmer was the Director of Social Services for Cherokee County on an interim basis from November 30, 2009 until July 2010, and again from August 1, 2015 until March 23, 2016 and was the permanent Director of Social Services from March 23, 2016 until June 11, 2018.
- b. Defendant Palmer has been, at all relevant times, an agent or employee of Cherokee County and a health and community worker.
- c. Defendant Palmer, at all relevant times, was trained in the applicable policies, procedures, and laws of the State of North Carolina as they pertain to her duties as Director of Social Services for Cherokee County, including Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes and how to perform the duties of a Social Worker.
- d. Defendant Palmer was not lawfully qualified to be the Director and a waiver was sought for her appointment by Cherokee County.
- e. Defendant Scott Lindsay served as DSS staff Attorney for this Director and used the CVAs and other similar documents for these affected families during Palmer's tenure and during the tenure of the directors that preceded her.

78. Defendant Palmer held, during the times aforementioned, a public office created by state statute whereby she/they exercised a position of power and discretion, as allowed by law as set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et. seq.* and Chapter 108A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

79. All persons who have held the position of Director of Social Services for Defendant Cherokee County during the times relevant to this Complaint are policy makers for the County, empowered to set social services policies for Cherokee County pursuant to Chapter 108A, 7B and other relevant North Carolina law.

80. Defendant Palmer was trained in the rules, regulations, policies and procedures of the Department of Social Services as promulgated by the NCDHHS and the associated laws of the state of North Carolina after assuming their responsibilities and duties.

81. Defendant Palmer, as the Director of Social Services for Cherokee County, exercised personal and professional deliberation, made decisions and exercised personal and professional judgment as set forth herein.

82. While a Director may rely on a Department attorney for advice, the Director, is the final policy maker for all policies and procedures established to govern the operations and activities for the Department of Social Services.
83. Defendant Palmer, as Director of Social Services for Cherokee County, had both the authority and responsibility to set policies and practices for Cherokee County related to the County's obligation under state law to provide social services, including those complained of in this action.
84. As Cherokee County's Director of Social Services, Defendants Palmer, had a duty of her office to, at all times, act in the best interest of each minor child over whom the County exercises its social services powers and to follow the law regarding placement of minors in the care of persons other than their biological parents including these minor children.
85. Defendant Palmer was official policymakers for Cherokee County as created and set forth by North Carolina law.
86. Defendant Palmer was public officers as defined by applicable law, including the law of North Carolina.
87. At this time, Plaintiffs are unaware of the identities of other persons who are or have been social workers, supervisors, health and community workers and others who took part in, were involved in or, had knowledge of the process by which the children were removed from their biological parents' custody without lawful authority.
88. Each and every agent and employee of Cherokee County, including each and every past and present social worker, supervisor, attorney, and Director of Social Services, is obligated to act, at all times, in the best interest of each minor child over whom the County exercises its social services powers and to follow the law regarding placement of minors in the care of persons other than their biological parents.
89. Each and every agent and employee of Cherokee County, including each and every past and present social worker, supervisor, attorney, and Director of Social Services, is obligated to act, at all times, in the best interest of each minor child over whom the County exercises its social services powers and to follow the applicable law, policy and procedure as it relates to the removal/taking and placement of minor children in the care of persons other than their biological parents.

90. Each and every agent and employee of Cherokee County, including each and every past and present social worker, supervisor, attorney, and Director of Social Services, is obligated to act, at all times, in the best interest of each minor child over whom the County exercises its social services powers and to follow the applicable law, policy and procedure to provide services as required by law to the biological parents, guardians and persons to whom minor children were sent.
91. At all relevant times, Cherokee County had a Social Services Board, which had oversight authority over the County's Department of Social Services.
 - a. At all relevant times, at least one County Commissioner served on the County Board of Social Services and was aware, or should have been aware, of the conduct of Defendant Lindsay. At times relevant to this Complaint, upon information and belief, Dan Eichenbaum was the Commissioner assigned.
 - b. At all relevant times, the Cherokee County Commissioner serving on the Board of Social Services, as well as the Board itself, had a duty imposed by law to ensure that Social Services employees of the County complied with all applicable policies, procedures, and state and federal laws, including but not limited to, laws related to the taking of minor children from their parents, and to review records on a periodic basis as set forth by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 108A *et. seq.*
 - c. At all relevant times, the Cherokee County Commissioner serving on the Board of Social Services, as well as the Board itself, had actual knowledge, through an N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services audit, that the Cherokee County Department of Social Services:
 - i. Was grossly understaffed and underfunded;
 - ii. Had an unacceptable social worker/open case ratio;
 - iii. Was not being given adequate supervision by the director; and
 - iv. Was otherwise failing to provide adequate social services in compliance with law and policy.
92. At all relevant times, Cherokee County, by and through its employees (including its Directors of Social Services) was aware, or should have been aware, of the Defendants' conduct, as described throughout this Complaint. As a direct and proximate result of their deliberate indifference that shocks the conscience, Cherokee County effected the loss

and deprivations referenced in this Complaint through its policy, pattern, practice, and custom of unlawfully taking minor children by use of illegal documents which acted as alternative removal mechanisms to avoid court involvement and judicial oversight. Yet, Cherokee County did nothing to object or intervene.

93. The Defendants and the Social Services employees of Cherokee County, acting with the authority of and at the direction of the Defendants, at the times relevant, improperly billed local, state and/or federal government funding sources while engaging in the CVA process with these Plaintiffs.
94. Upon information and belief:
 - a. The names of the documents and the specific mechanics of each used to accomplish the illegal taking of children from the biological parents or lawful court-appointed foster parent and to deprive biological parents of their rights to substantive and procedural due process has varied through the years.
 - b. At various times, these documents used for the illegal takings, were referred to as “Custody and Visitation Agreements,” “CVAs,” “Custody Agreements,” “Voluntary Placement Agreements,” “VPAs,” Powers of Attorney “POAs”, Family Safety Agreements (“FSA”), Temporary Safety Agreements (“TSA”), Family Safety Plans (“FSP”), or such similar terms. Plaintiffs use the generic term “CVA” to encompass all such substantively similar documents or documents utilized to accomplish Defendants’ unlawful objectives.
 - c. Regardless of the title given to the document, the unlawful act was using the documents prepared by Social Services employees of the County to illegally take a child to which a biological parent retained his/her constitutional rights to custody and to deprive that parent of his/her rights to substantive and procedural due process.
 - d. Courtney Myers, who previously worked for Cherokee County as a Social Worker for approximately three years, estimates that she or co-workers completed between 30 and 50 CVAs during their respective tenures.
 - e. Upon information and belief, based on the above estimation, if the use of these documents by Child Protective Service Social Workers to effectuate illegal

takings was calculated on average, and used over the time period from 1998 until 2017, the number of affected families and or children would be several hundred.

- f. Upon information and belief, despite a request from NCDHHS, Cherokee County refused to fund and conduct an audit of the nearly 7,000 DSS records to determine the whereabouts and welfare of all of the affected children.
- g. As of the date of the filing of this complaint, Cherokee County continues to employ Defendant Palmer as the business manager of DSS, despite receiving reports from NCDHHS indicating concerns and Defendant Palmer being indicted by the State of North Carolina for actions she took in her role as Director of DSS.

95. Defendant Lindsay would communicate about the draft CVAs with Cherokee County Social Services employees to input the particular factual information.

- a. For example, social workers Katie Brown, Laurel Smith, Joyce Bernier, and Courtney Myers, and other Social Services employees of Cherokee County would receive the draft CVA from Defendant Lindsay and input the information applicable to a particular case and send the draft CVA via email back to Defendant Lindsay for his approval. He would approve of them and return them accordingly.
- b. All of the above-referenced social workers prepared similar agreements only with the approval of Defendant Lindsay and/or their social worker supervisor (whose authority is directly derived from and can only be exercised with the consent of the County Social Services Director) who were following the policies and guidance of the Director of Social Services for Cherokee County, at the time.
- c. All knowledge of Defendant Lindsay, as well as the social workers and supervisors, are imputed to the Director of Social Services for Cherokee County at relevant times.
- d. CVAs other similar documents were often used as Alternative Removal Mechanism when Defendant Lindsay did not feel the case was “serious enough” for Court involvement.

96. Upon information and belief, these CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents were sent to and from Defendant Lindsay's Cherokee County-provided and private email addresses since 1999.

- a. These CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents have been used by Cherokee County Social Services employees and County Social Services directors to unlawfully take children from the lawful custody of a parent and deprive the parent of substantive and procedural due process since 1999.
- b. Ms. Brown, as well as several other social workers, did question the legality and validity of the CVAs to both the Defendant Lindsay and Cherokee County Directors of Social Services, including Palmer, Crawford and Davis .
- c. Defendant Lindsay and/or social worker supervisors and/or Cherokee County Social Services Directors, including Palmer, Crawford and Davis, advised these social workers that the use of CVAs was legal and permissible.
- d. Cherokee County, by and through its Director of Social Services and Social Services employees, utilized unlawful CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents as alternative removal mechanisms, frequently.
- e. Social Services employees of Cherokee County created and induced parents to enter into dozens, if not more (possibly several hundred) CVA's, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans or other similar documents as alternative removal mechanisms -- all of which were created, effected, and enforced by Social Services employees of Cherokee County or the county Director of Social Services, or Defendant Lindsay.
- f. No CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents were done without the direct or indirect approval, guidance and participation of Defendant Lindsay and/or the then-incumbent or actual Cherokee County Director of Social Services, including Palmer, Crawford and/or Davis.
- g. Some of these agreements have been placed in closed court files in the Cherokee County courthouse by Defendant Lindsay or Social Services employees of Cherokee County, while others were not. This placement was done at the

direction of either a director, defendant Lindsay, DSS supervisor, or other employee with supervisory authority.

97. Defendant Palmer, the Cherokee County Director of Social Services, and persons who held the public office of Cherokee County Social Services Director prior to her (including Defendants Crawford and Davis) are and were aware of the CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans and similar documents as alternative removal mechanisms and approved of them, both expressly and tacitly.

- a. Use of the CVA's, POA's, FSAs, Safety Plans and substantively similar agreements to remove minor children from their parents without court involvement was an official policy of Cherokee County, implemented by Palmer, Crawford and/or Davis as the county Social Services Director.
- b. The Director takes counsel and advice from her Attorney, supervisors and social workers, by statute and law, she is ultimately responsible and accountable for all of the policies and acts as it relates to each and every child Cherokee County DSS works with and removes from their biological parents.
- c. The Director may not delegate to any other employee final responsibility for discharging her official duties.
- d. The Director may hire employees to assist her in the performance of their duties, but remains liable and accountable for their conduct and actions.
- e. Use of the CVA's, POA's, FSAs, Safety Plans and substantively similar agreements to remove minor children from their parents without court involvement was an accepted custom and practice of CCDSS, known to its policymakers and accepted and encouraged by the policymakers.
- f. The practice of utilizing CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents to remove minor children from their parents was so widespread and so obviously illegal that the failure of the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners or the Cherokee County Board of Social Services to exercise their statutory oversight authority and prevent or correct the unlawful actions of Cherokee County Social Services directors and employees constitutes deliberate indifference to the constitutional rights of the parents and children of Cherokee County.

- g. On multiple occasions, the decision to proceed with a CVA or other similar document was made in consultation and agreement between the then-incumbent Director of Social Services (including Defendants Palmer, Crawford, and Davis) and Social Services employees of Cherokee County.
- 98. On multiple occasions, the decision to proceed with a CVA or other similar document was made in consultation between Defendant Lindsay and Social Services employees of Cherokee County during case review, case staffing, or other times.
 - a. These documents were used to achieve Cherokee County's and its Social Services directors, employees, and Defendant Lindsay's goal of removing minor children from lawful custody when they lacked sufficient evidence or a legal basis to file a petition or seek non-secure custody of a minor child pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et. seq.*,
 - b. CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans or other similar documents were used to interfere with parental relationships in cases in which Cherokee County, its Social Services Director (including Palmer, Crawford and Davis) and other Social Services employees and Defendant Lindsay knew such interference was not legally justified.
 - i. Moreover, CVAs and POAs and other similar documents were used to avoid judicial oversight into the activities of the Cherokee County Director of Social Services, other Social Services employees, and Defendant Lindsay.
 - ii. Further, CVAs and POAS and other similar documents were utilized to avoid scrutiny by the Court and to deprive the parents of their right to appointed counsel to advise them on such agreements.
 - c. CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents were used to avoid, and in fact did result in, Cherokee County not providing any follow-up care (including *inter alia* medical care) that Cherokee County is required to provide to children who are placed in an out-of-home placement, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et seq.*
 - d. Upon information and belief, Palmer, Crawford, Davis and Lindsay received salary increases during applicable times as set forth herein.

- e. No Parent had counsel when presented with a CVA, POA, FSA, or substantively similar document.
- 99. No Parent Plaintiff was provided court-appointed counsel or informed of his/her right to consult counsel when presented with the CVA, POA, FSA or substantively similar document.
- 100. No Parent Plaintiff voluntarily signed the CVA, POA, FSA, or substantively similar document; the signatures were all obtained by means of deception, fraud, coercion, and duress.
- 101. No Social Services employee of Cherokee County informed any Plaintiff Parent that, in a DSS Court proceeding in the North Carolina District Court, that Parent would have had the assistance of counsel, and that DSS is required by law to attempt to reunify parents who have lost custody of the children in a DSS proceeding.
- 102. These false, threatening, coercive, and oppressive statements and omissions overcame each Parent's free will, and he or she signed the CVA, POA, FSA, or substantively similar document under this duress.
- 103. Parents were deprived of their rights to substantive due process because Defendants unlawfully took the Minors and deprived Parents of their parental rights by means of the coercive and unlawful CVA.
- 104. Parents were deprived of their procedural rights to due process because Defendants' coercive and unlawful use of the CVA deprived Parents of a fair and meaningful opportunity to be heard by a court prior to losing their constitutional parental rights.
- 105. DHHS advised in a December 20, 2017, letter to all county directors of social services that "facilitating such private custody agreements without the oversight of the Court falls outside of both law and policy." A true and accurate copy of this letter has been filed with the Court. **Exhibit C.**
- 106. District Court Judge Monica Leslie reported the use of the CVAs and the actions of the Cherokee County Department of Social Services and Defendant Lindsay to NCDHHS.
- 107. The District Court of North Carolina retains exclusive jurisdiction to determine the status of a minor child, the relationship between a minor child and a biological parent, whether a parent's rights should be terminated, the best interest of the minor child and other similar decisions involving children within the Courts.

108. The Defendants' conduct is the proximate cause of harm to the biological parents of children, who were unlawfully coerced into signing a CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents.

109. The Defendants unlawfully coerced the Parents into surrendering custody of their minor children in violation of their constitutional rights.

- a. Several Parents were told their children would be placed in foster care if they did not sign the agreement.
- b. Several Parents were told they would not see their children again if they did not sign the agreement.
- c. Several parents were told they couldn't see their children until they turned 18.
- d. Several parents were told they could go to jail if they did not sign the agreement.
- e. CCDSS exerted unlawful pressure on each parent during the removal process.

110. The Defendants deprived the Parents of their constitutional rights to substantive due process of law through the CVAs and tactics employed to obtain the Plaintiff Parents' signatures on the CVAs and similar documents.

111. The Defendants deprived the Parent Plaintiffs of their constitutional rights to procedural due process of law through the CVAs and the tactics employed to obtain the Adult Plaintiffs' signatures on the CVAs and similar documents.

112. The Parent-Plaintiffs have a constitutionally protected liberty interest in a family unit.

113. The Child-Plaintiff has a constitutionally protected liberty interest in a family unit.

114. The Parent-Plaintiffs have a constitutionally protected liberty interest in raising their children.

115. The actions of the Defendants have wrought a substantial deprivation of these liberty interests without due process upon the Parent-Plaintiffs and Child-Plaintiffs.

116. The harm to all these Plaintiffs, both parents and child is ongoing, therefore, there is no end to their deprivation of liberty interest without due process.

117. The Defendants' conduct is the proximate cause of harm to the minor children who were unlawfully taken away from their biological parents by use of unlawful and coercive CVAs or substantively similar agreements.

- a. The Child Plaintiff was unlawfully taken from the custody of the biological parents

by the Defendants in violation of their constitutional rights.

- a. The Child Plaintiff lost access to services that they are entitled to by law, had the Defendants used the proper procedures to remove them from their biological parents' custody in a DSS Court proceeding.

118. As a proximate cause of Defendants' conduct, the Plaintiffs have been damaged as follows:

- a. Parents have not been allowed to see, visit, care for, or otherwise interact with their children, who were unlawfully taken from them by use of the CVA's, POA's, FSAs, Safety Plans or other substantively similar agreements.
- b. Parents and child have endured suffering sadness, pain and emotional distress resulting from the use of the CVA's POA's, FSAs, Safety Plans or other substantively similar agreements.
- c. Parents have been denied the opportunity to provide care, love, and affection to Minors.
- d. Child has lost the services, care, protection, and assistance of their Parents.
- e. Child has suffered physical, mental and emotional abuse and injuries while in the custody of persons selected by DSS to be their caretakers.
- f. Parents and Child have both been deprived of and have endured lost society, companionship, comfort, guidance, kindly offices, and advice of each other respectively to their family.
- g. Child has been deprived of medical care and other types of care and assistance that Cherokee County would have been required to provide under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et seq.* had the Minors been removed from their biological parents pursuant to law.
- h. Such other damages as may be proven at trial.

119. The parental/familial relationships between Parents and the Child have been interrupted, damaged, harmed and or destroyed due to the conduct of the Defendants.

120. Because each minor child plaintiff was taken from his/her parent outside of the lawful process of a dispositional hearing in DSS Court and by means of the unlawful CVA, POA, FSA, or substantively similar document, Cherokee County did not provide medical care and other services and benefits that it would have been required to provide had the lawful

process of a court proceeding been undertaken. Therefore, each minor child plaintiff was separately and directly harmed by Defendants' unlawful taking of him/her from his his/her parents' legal custody by losing medical care and other beneficial services to which he would have been entitled.

- a. After the illegality of the CVA documents came to light in early 2018, NCDHHS took control of child protective services in Cherokee County.
- b. During that time, NCDHHS sent an investigator, Tamela Shook to, *inter alia*, investigate the status of the children unlawfully taken pursuant to the CVAs, POAs, FSAs, and substantively similar documents.
- c. Based upon information communicated to her by Defendant Cherokee County, Shook located many of the minor children who are plaintiffs in this action, and, on the instructions of Defendant Cherokee County, made assurances to the minor children that they would receive services to help them overcome the harms they had suffered as a result of their unlawful takings.
- d. As of the date of the filing of this Complaint, no defendant has provided any follow-up assistance or services to any of these minor children.

121. The names of the documents and the specific mechanics of each used to accomplish the illegal taking of children from the biological parents or lawful court-appointed custodians deprived the parents in this action of their rights to substantive and procedural due process has varied through the years. The District Court of North Carolina retains exclusive jurisdiction to determine the status of a minor child, the relationship between a minor child and a biological parent, whether a parent's rights should be terminated, the best interest of the minor child and other similar decisions involving children within the Courts.

122. Each Plaintiff who was a parent whose child was taken by means of a CVA believed at the time of the taking that the CVA or other document was lawful.

123. The belief described in the preceding paragraph resulted from the material representations of the Defendants (or agents and employees authorized to speak on Defendants' behalf).

124. Defendants (or persons empowered to speak on their behalf and exercise their authority) failed to inform any Plaintiff who was a parent whose child was taken by means of a CVA of their statutory and constitutional rights, despite Defendants being obligated to follow

the law and only act in a manner that protects the constitutional rights of parents and children. *See* N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100.

125. At the time that any Plaintiff who was a parent whose child was taken by means of a CVA signed the CVA, that Plaintiff did not know that he or she had been hurt and that the Defendants (or persons empowered to speak on their behalf and exercise their authority) caused her injury.
126. Plaintiffs who were parents whose child was taken by means of a CVA became aware that Defendants' conduct was unlawful, at the earliest, when Judge Sellers declared all CVAs to be unconstitutional and illegal in March of 2018.
127. Only then were Parent Plaintiffs required to inquire about the details of negligence that are reasonably discoverable.
128. No parent Plaintiff would have had the means to know that Defendants had deceived them until Defendant Lindsay, acting within his course and scope of his employment as staff attorney for the Defendants, told the Court, there was no legal authority for the CVAs, in December of 2017.
129. At the time the CVAs were signed, Parent Plaintiffs unknowingly trusted the representations of the Defendants, including the representations of the Defendants that they and their agents were authorized by law to do what they did;
130. The Defendants, by way of their position, authority and power, represented to the Plaintiffs that the CVA was a legal document.
131. Parents would not have signed the CVAs and given up their child(ren) in that manner had they known it was illegal.
132. Parent Plaintiffs have been induced by Defendants' acts to believe that certain facts exist, and they rightfully relied and acted upon that belief to their detriment.
133. Each removal had separate facts individual to the event itself, at separate times and was done by separate workers. However, certain facts are common to each of the victims:
 - a. The use of the CVA or similar document was approved by policy of the Cherokee County Director of Social Services during their respective tenures.
 - b. In each instance, Scott Lindsay reviewed and approved the CVA or similar document.

- c. Each Parent-Plaintiff suffered the deprivation of their constitutional rights by the unlawful actions of the Defendants.
- d. Each time a Parent-Plaintiff was presented with a CVA or similar document, Defendants (or agents and employees thereof who were authorized to speak on behalf of and with the authority of Defendants) represented to the Parent-Plaintiff that the CVA was lawful and in conformity with the Parent-Plaintiff's constitutional rights.
- e. No Parent-Plaintiff was notified of his/her right to counsel during a removal or termination of parental rights proceeding under Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes.
- f. No Parent-Plaintiff had the assistance of counsel in dealing with the CVA presented by Defendants (or agents and employees thereof who were authorized to speak on behalf of and with the authority of Defendants).
- g. Each child suffered an identical base of damages, to wit emotional distress inherent to the breakup of a family unit, and then each child suffered differing amounts of additional damages as a direct and proximate cause of the removal.

134. Plaintiffs who were children taken from their lawful parents by use of a CVA were all minors, under the age of 18, at the time their rights were violated by Defendants.

135. Children who have now reached the age of 18 did not learn of the Defendants' illegal acts and unconstitutional acts until March of 2018 for the same reasons stated above.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT I: DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS 42 U.S.C. § 1983

(Against Palmer and Lindsay in their individual and official capacities)

136. Plaintiffs adopt and incorporate by reference all allegations of this Complaint as if fully set out herein.

137. Defendant Lindsay and Defendant Palmer are "persons" as that term is used in 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

138. At all relevant times, Defendants were acting under color of state law.

139. The CVAs and POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, and other similar documents were entered into in the course and scope of Cherokee County's child welfare, family services, and child protective services efforts. However, the facilitation of these agreements falls

outside the duties and responsibilities of Cherokee County, its Directors of Social Services, and Defendant Lindsay imposed by, *inter alia*, N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 7B-108A, -108A(14), -108A(18) and other applicable statutes and laws.

140. At no time after the removal of Child-Plaintiff did any of the Defendants, or Social Services employees of Cherokee County acting with the authority of and at the direction the Defendants, or health or community workers, review the placement as required by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et seq.*, or check on the health, safety, or welfare of the Children-Plaintiffs.
141. At all times relevant, Defendant Cherokee County's social services policies were established by the respective Director, who acts under the authorization of North Carolina law.
142. At all relevant times, the respective Director was further responsible for the oversight, supervision, policies, and procedures regarding implementation of social services by both Cherokee County policy and North Carolina law.
143. Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et seq.* and other relevant North Carolina statutes, including Chapters 108A and 153A, the respective Director, was at all times relevant to this Complaint, the final policymaker with regard to all investigative and placement activities conducted by DSS staff, subordinates, attorney, and employees.
144. The respective Director, at all times relevant to this Complaint, was acting under the color of state law in her individual and official capacities.
145. At the times relevant, all Social Services employees of Cherokee County were acting under color of state law and with the authorization of and direction of the respective county Director of Social Services and Defendant Lindsay.
146. At all times relevant, each defendant Director, supervisor, social worker, staff employee, employee of Cherokee County and Defendant Lindsay were health and community workers, acting within the scope of their employment.
147. At the times relevant, all named Defendants were acting under color of state law in his/her individual and official capacities when engaged in the unlawful conduct described throughout this Complaint.
148. At the times relevant, the Defendants Palmer, Crawford and Davis, as well as supervisors, social workers, staff employees, Social Services employees of Cherokee

County, health and community workers and Defendant Lindsay were acting within the scope of their employment.

149. Children, including Children-Plaintiffs, have a right under the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North Carolina, and the laws of the United States and North Carolina to live with their parent or parents free from involvement and interference of Cherokee County, absent proof by clear, cogent and convincing evidence of abuse, neglect, or dependency being produced in a court of law.
150. Parents and children including the Plaintiffs, have the right to live together as a family without government interference.
151. The only way a social worker, agent or the Director of a DSS may lawfully remove a child from a biological parent's custody under North Carolina law is by clear, cogent and convincing evidence, based on allegations of abuse, neglect or dependency.
152. Only a Court Order resulting from due deliberation, duly signed by a judge, and filed with the Court, can be used to interfere, interrupt, or prevent the relationship between a parent and a child, including the Plaintiffs in this action.
153. There is no judicial authorization for any CVA or other document described herein that removed a child from a lawful parent's custody.
154. At the times relevant, the Defendants, as set forth herein, lacked any legal right to remove the Children-Plaintiffs from the custody of a lawful parent or guardian.
155. At the times relevant, there existed no legal authority for the Defendants to remove Children-Plaintiffs from the custody of a lawful parent or guardian.
156. At no relevant time was the Child-Plaintiffs provided counsel, the appointment of a guardian *ad litem*, or an attorney for a guardian *ad litem*, as required by North Carolina law.
157. The conduct on behalf of the Defendants toward Plaintiffs shocks the conscience. At no time was Defendants' conduct supported in law or fact.
158. The right to parent one's child is enshrined in the Due Process Clause of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the Law of the Land Clause in Article I, Section 19 if the North Carolina Constitution.

159. The Defendants' conduct violated clearly established constitutional rights of any person who had a lawful right to the custody of Children-Plaintiffs, and these rights were clearly established at the time these violations occurred.
160. Defendants' actions deprived all Plaintiffs of their constitutional rights and violated their rights to both procedural and substantive due process.
161. The actions of the Cherokee County Social Services employees resulted an unlawful seizure of the Children-Plaintiffs, in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
162. The actions of the Cherokee County Social Services employees unlawfully deprived Children-Plaintiffs of their right to associate with any lawful parent or guardian in violation of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
163. The actions of the Cherokee County Social Services employees deprived all Plaintiffs of procedural due process by interfering with their right to freedom of association in violation of her respective rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
164. The actions of the Cherokee County Social Services employees deprived all Plaintiffs of substantive due process in that they shock the conscience of the Court.
 - a. The use of the CVA was intended to (and did) allow Cherokee County and its Social Services employees to evade judicial review of their coercive and unlawful action and to separate Plaintiffs without lawful authority.
 - b. These actions by the Cherokee County Social Services employees violated all Plaintiffs' rights to substantive due process in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.
165. Defendants each engaged in conduct in furtherance of the object of this conspiracy and induced others to engage in conduct in furtherance of those conspiracies.
166. Defendants engaged in such conduct in bad faith and with intentionally, recklessly, and with callous disregard for, and deliberate indifference to all Plaintiffs' rights.
167. As a direct and foreseeable consequence of this deprivation:
 - a. Child-Plaintiff was removed against their will and without due process of law;

- b. Child-Plaintiff lost the services, care, protection, and assistance of their parents and potential future services, care, protection, and assistance of their Parent-Plaintiffs;
- c. Children-Plaintiffs lost the services, care, protection, and assistance of any lawfully appointed guardian and potential future services, care, protection, and assistance of a lawfully appointed guardian;
- d. Such other damages as may be proven at trial.

168. The CVA violated Child-Plaintiff's rights guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution, including but not limited to:

- a. The agreement is not permitted by, did not comply with, and is contrary to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et. seq.*, of the North Carolina General Statutes (which is the means by which the constitutional rights of parents and juveniles are protected in North Carolina, *see, inter alia*, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B- 100(1)) because, *inter alia*:
 - i. The agreement did not allow Children-Plaintiffs specified minimum visitation with Parent-Plaintiffs, in violation of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-905.1.
 - ii. The agreement failed to follow the mandate of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B- 507(a), which provides that any order placing or continuing the placement of a juvenile in the custody or placement responsibility of a county department of social services (whether it is an Order for non-secure custody, continued non-secure custody, a dispositional Order, or a review Order):
 - 1. Shall contain a finding the juvenile's removal or continuation in or return to the juvenile's home would be contrary to the juvenile's best interest;
 - 2. Shall contain findings as to whether the county Department of Social Services has made reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for placement of the juvenile, unless the court has previously determined that such efforts are not required and shall cease;
 - 3. Shall contain findings as to whether a county Department of Social Services should continue to make reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for placement of the juvenile;

4. Shall specify that the juvenile's placement and care is the responsibility of the county Department of Social Services and that the agency is to provide or arrange for the foster care or other placement of the juvenile; and
5. May provide for services or other efforts aimed at returning the juvenile to a safe home or at achieving another permanent plan for the juvenile.

iii. The agreement violates N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et seq.*, which does not authorize Cherokee County or its Social Services employees to enter into or facilitate private custody agreements, powers of attorneys, file private custody actions, or take any actions regarding custody of a minor child without judicial action.

1. These CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents are more similar to a private parental custody agreement than a custody order entered under the authority of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B- 100 *et seq.*
2. These CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents, while similar to a private parental custody agreement, are not authorized under N.C. Gen. Stat § 50-13.1 *et seq.* or N.C. Gen. Stat § 50A-101 *et seq.*
3. These CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents, though appearing to be similar to a private parental custody agreement, are prohibited by law.
4. Under N.C. Gen. Stat § 7B-905(b), a dispositional order under which a juvenile is removed from the custody of a parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker shall direct that a review hearing (as required by N.C Gen. Stat § 7B-906) be held with 90 days from the date of the dispositional hearing.

iv. It was not executed under the supervision of the District Court of Cherokee County, North Carolina, which possesses original and exclusive jurisdiction over all juveniles alleged to be abused, neglected, dependent, undisciplined, or delinquent within the County. *See* N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B- 200, 7B-1600, and 7B-1601.

v. It was not executed under the supervision of the District Court of Cherokee County, North Carolina, which possesses original and

exclusive jurisdiction over all child custody actions. *See* N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50A- 201(b) and N.C. Gen. Stat § Chapter 50-13.1 *et seq.*,

- vi. It was not reviewed by a court official or guardian *ad litem* for the minor child and was not filed in the minor child's juvenile action court file.
- vii. North Carolina District Court has the original and exclusive jurisdiction over all matters regarding all minor children within the state (excluding adoptions).

b. The CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents failed to follow the North Carolina Rules of Practice and Rules of Civil Procedure by *inter alia*:

- i. They were not signed by a judge or filed with the Cherokee County Clerk of Court's office.
- ii. Cherokee County DSS did not file any motion, notice on for hearing, or in any other way bring before or otherwise seek court approval or oversight in entering into the CVAs.

c. The execution of the CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents, was lacking in any legal safeguards for the rights of Parent-Plaintiffs or Children-Plaintiffs, as required by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et. seq.*, and the Constitutions of the United States and the State of North Carolina.

d. The CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents often contained no provisions to revoke or otherwise modify the terms contained therein and contained no provision to allow judicial review or ratification at any time.

e. The CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents was used to deprive the Plaintiffs of the right to procedural due process and substantive due process.

f. Other ways that shall be ascertained through discovery and proven at trial.

169. The CVA was drafted and formatted in such a manner as to resemble a Court Order.

170. Each Defendant Director, and others who were in the position to establish and promulgate the policies and official practices of Cherokee County were aware of, approved, and directed the use of the CVA and substantively similar "agreements."

171. Defendant Lindsay drafted multiple CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents involving many parents and children over the course of multiple years.

- a. The CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans, or other similar documents were prepared, propagated, and produced by CCDSS based upon Defendant Lindsay's advice, drafting, and/or counsel. The CVA was designed to be a bilateral "agreement" requiring the signatures of both the parents and the recipient adults.
- b. Upon information and belief, Defendant Lindsay, Defendant Palmer, and/or Cherokee County are in possession of electronic copies of many, if not all, of the CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plan or other similar documents utilized by the Defendants.
 - i. Cherokee County, its Social Services employees, and health and community workers of Cherokee County are liable for their tortious actions, particularly in light of the deliberate indifference of Cherokee County, and its employees, its agents and other defendants yet to be determined through the discovery process.
 - ii. Cherokee County, its Directors of Social Services and other policy makers are liable for the direct activity and actions of the DSS and its officials and employees through their individual acts and actions, as well as the official policies and *de facto* policies.
 - iii. These unlawful "agreements" were crafted and utilized to unlawfully take minor children from the custody of their parents with the knowledge and approval of the Cherokee County DSS Director or Defendant Lindsay or both.

172. The Defendants combined, confederated, and agreed to act in conformity with their unlawful patterns, customs, and policies. Each member of the conspiracy shared the same conspiratorial objective to deprive the Plaintiffs of their federally protected rights resulting in the harm and damages that the Plaintiffs have incurred.

173. The unlawful conduct described throughout the Complaint demonstrates that:

- a. Defendants established as official policy or custom the use of CVAs to unlawfully remove minor children and coerce parents to surrender custody of

children in violation of their rights under the First, Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States

- b. Defendants maintained a policy, custom, or pattern and practice of promoting, facilitating, and condoning the improper, illegal, and unconstitutional techniques by Cherokee County Social Services employees.
- c. Defendants demonstrated deliberate indifference to the unlawful, unconstitutional, and unconscionable actions of their delegated policymakers, and further failed to adequately train, supervise, or discipline Social Services employees in connection with protecting and ensuring the constitutional rights of the Plaintiffs.

174. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendants' negligence, as set forth herein, the Plaintiffs have suffered damages in excess of \$25,000.00.

COUNT II: DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS 42 U.S.C. § 1983

(Defendant Cherokee County - *Monnell v. Dep't of Social Services, 436 U.S. 658*)

- 175. Plaintiffs adopt and incorporate by reference all allegations of this Complaint as if fully set out herein.
- 176. The Cherokee County Department of Social Services is a constituent department of Cherokee County. Cherokee County is governed by a Board of Commissioners, which has oversight over all county programs and departments.
- 177. The Director of Social Services for Cherokee County, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et. seq.*, and other relevant North Carolina statutes, including Chapters 108A and 153A, is the final policymaker for all policies and procedures established to govern the operations and activities of the Cherokee County DSS.
- 178. Defendant Palmer was the Director of Social Services for Cherokee County on an interim basis from November 30, 2009 until July 2010, and again from August 1, 2015 until March 23, 2016. Palmer was the permanent Director of Social Services from March 23, 2016 until June 11, 2018. Her predecessors served during their respective tenures.
- 179. While a Director may rely on a Department attorney for advice, the Director, is the final policy maker for all policies and procedures established to govern the operations and activities for the Department of Social Services.

180. The Defendants, as well as unnamed and other as yet unknown supervisors, directors, policymakers, and other responsible individuals are “persons,” as defined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983 and *Monell v. Department of Social Services*, 436 U.S. 658, 98 S. Ct. 2018 (1978), and its progeny.

181. Defendant Lindsay was, at the relevant times, simultaneously the attorney hired to represent Cherokee County in juvenile DSS court proceedings, as well as serving as the attorney for Cherokee County.

- a. Defendant Lindsay was also an advisor to Social Services employees of Cherokee County, including its directors.
- b. Defendant Lindsay was also a policymaker for Cherokee County.

182. Defendants Lindsay, Palmer, Crawford, and Davis established as official policy or custom the use of CVAs to coerce biological parents to surrender custody of their children in violation of their rights under the First, Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

183. The fundamental right to familial relations is constitutionally protected.

184. Cherokee County, by and through its final policymaker, maintained a policy, custom, or pattern and practice of promoting, facilitating, and condoning the improper, illegal, and unconstitutional techniques used by Cherokee County Social Services employees and Defendant Lindsay.

185. Cherokee County demonstrated deliberate indifference to the unlawful, unconstitutional, and unconscionable actions of their delegated policymakers. Cherokee County failed to adequately train, supervise, or discipline the directors of Social Services as set forth herein in connection with protecting and ensuring the constitutional rights of the biological parents and their children.

186. Because the County Commissioners of Cherokee County and/or the County Board of Social Services and/or the Cherokee County Director of Social Services and/or Defendant Scott Lindsay were the final policymakers during the past 19 years, their acts or omissions during that time constituted the policy, custom, or pattern and practice of Cherokee County.

187. As the final policymaker for Cherokee County, the County Commissioners of Cherokee County and/or the respective Director of Social Services (Palmer, Davis and Crawford)

and/or Defendant Lindsay created, promulgated, and maintained the following policies, customs, or practices that deprived the Plaintiffs of their constitutionally protected rights by:

- a. Failing to properly train and supervise Cherokee County Social Services employees with regard to their duties not to (1) fabricate purportedly legal documents, (2) coerce signatures from biological parents whereby they gave up their right to parent, (3) separate a parent from a child, (4) remove a child from his/her family, (5) conceal the CVA process from NCDHSS auditors, (6) intentionally and recklessly failed to follow the procedures as set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B- 100 *et seq.*, (7) ignore the policies and guidelines as set forth by NCDHHS as it relates to safety plans, removal procedures, maintaining contact between parents and children, providing a reunification plan for parents and children and following up on placement of the minor children to ensure their safety, health and essential needs are being adequately met.
- b. Encouraging, promoting and condoning Cherokee County Social Services employees to (1) fabricate purportedly legal documents, (2) coerce signatures from biological parents whereby they gave up their right to parent, (3) separate a parent from a child, (4) remove a child from his/her family, (5) conceal the CVA, POA, Family Safety Agreement, Safety Plan and similar processes from NCDHSS auditors. (6) intentionally and recklessly failed to follow the procedures as set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et seq.*, (7) ignore the policies and guidelines as set forth by NCDHHS as it relates to safety plans, removal procedures, maintaining contact between parents and children, providing a reunification plan for parents and children and following up on placement of the minor children to ensure their safety, health and essential needs are being adequately met; (8) fostering a climate of impunity for engaging in such unconstitutional conduct.
- c. Creating, promulgating, and maintain a policy, custom, or practice of failing to follow the law as set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100 *et seq.*, the policies, procedures and guidelines as set forth by NCDHHS and other behaviors, conduct or practices to be learned through discovery and proved at trial.

188. The wrongful acts and omissions that deprived the Parent-Plaintiffs of custody of their Child-Plaintiff and their right to parent occurred pursuant to Cherokee County's policies, customs, patterns, practices and conduct.
189. The policies, practices, customs and patterns of conduct of Cherokee County were the direct and proximate cause of the violation of all Plaintiffs' constitutional rights, as described throughout this Complaint, and also the proximate cause of the damages to all Plaintiffs described throughout this Complaint.
190. As a direct and proximate cause of Defendant's negligence, as set forth herein, the Plaintiffs have suffered damages in excess of \$25,000.00.

COUNT III: ATTORNEY'S FEES

(Against All Defendants)

191. Plaintiffs adopt and incorporate by reference all allegations of this Complaint as if fully set out herein.
192. Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988(b) and other applicable federal and state statutes related to the allegations as set forth herein.
193. In addition to compensatory damages, Plaintiffs seek to recover their attorneys' fees from Defendants.

COUNT IV: INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

(Against Cherokee County)

194. Plaintiffs adopt and incorporate by reference all allegations of this Complaint as if fully set out herein.
195. The use of CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans or other similar documents as set forth throughout this Complaint is in violation of the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
196. Use of the CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans or other similar documents is the official policy of Cherokee County, as promulgated by its Social Services policy makers.
197. Use of the CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans or other similar documents is an accepted and ratified custom and unofficial policy to the extent that it is not an official policy.
198. Use of the CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans or other similar documents is known and tolerated by the final policymakers of Cherokee County, such that their failure to take adequate steps to prohibit such use constitutes deliberate indifference to the

constitutional rights of the people of Cherokee County, including but not limited to, the Plaintiffs in this action.

- 199.Upon information and belief, policymakers of Cherokee County deny any wrongdoing or illegality in the use of CVAs, POAs, FSAs, Safety Plans or other similar documents, and are likely to continue using this process in the future.
- 200.This Court is empowered to issue injunctions to prevent the continuation of this unlawful practice.
- 201.Platinums pray for the entry of an injunction prohibiting any named Defendant, Cherokee County, or any agent, servant, or employee of Cherokee County from using a CVA, POA, FSA, Safety Plan or other similar document to facilitate a transfer of custody of any minor child, and to restrain all named Defendants, their agents, and those acting in concert with them, from taking any action to remove a minor child from the custody of his/her biological parent, except through an action filed in the North Carolina General Court of Justice.

WHEREFORE the Plaintiffs by and through undersigned Counsel pray the Court and demand Judgment:

1. For an award to Plaintiffs for injuries and damages, including but not limited to, pain and suffering, compensatory, consequential, and other such damages, as well as interest thereon, in an amount in excess of \$25,000.00 to be proven at trial;
2. For an award to Plaintiffs for injuries and damages, including but not limited to, punitive damages, as well as interest thereon, in an amount in excess of \$25,000.00 to be proven at trial;
3. Appoint a neutral, qualified third party to do the following, at the expense of Cherokee County:
 - a. Conduct a comprehensive audit of all files in the possession of Cherokee County Department of Social Services relating to child protective services from the time that Scott Lindsay provided legal services for DSS to the present to identify all children and parents who have been the victims of Defendants' unlawful policy, practices and procedures of using extrajudicial documents to separate them from their families without use of judicial oversight and the required legal process;

- b. As to the children identified above, provide judicial oversight to determine each child's present status and to determine the necessary and appropriate social services each child needs;
 - c. Assess whether the present placement is in the best interests of each child or whether the child should be returned to his/her biological parents.
 - d. Report the findings to the appropriate Court under seal, so that the Court may determine the appropriate action that Cherokee County should take with regard to each child;
4. For entry of an order adjudicating the proper placement of the minor child plaintiff who remains a minor, thereby eliminating the "legal limbo" that the actions of Defendants have inflicted on them.
5. For an injunction prohibiting any named Defendant, Cherokee County, or any agent, servant, or employee of Cherokee County from using a CVA, POA, FSA, Safety Plan or other similar document to facilitate a transfer of custody of any minor child, and to restrain all named Defendants, their agents, and those acting in concert with them, from taking any action to remove a minor child from the custody of his/her biological parent, except through an action and order filed in the North Carolina General Court of Justice.
6. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as allowed by law.
7. For an award of attorney's fees and costs as allowable by all applicable laws;
8. For a trial by jury;
9. For an acknowledgement of wrongdoing by the named Defendants and a written apology by each Defendant for the same the Plaintiffs in this matter; and
10. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

THIS the 11th day of October, 2021.

/s/ David A. Wijewickrama
David A. Wijewickrama
N.C. State Bar No.: 30694
Law Office of David A. Wijewickrama, PLLC
95 Depot Street
Waynesville, NC 28786
Phone: 828-452-5801
Fax: 828-454-1990

/s/ Ronald L. Moore
Ronald L. Moore
N.C. State Bar No.: 9619
Post Office Box 18402
Asheville, NC 28814
Phone: (828) 777-1812
Fax: (828) 253-2717

/s/ Melissa Jackson
Melissa Jackson
N.C. State Bar No.: 34013
95 Depot Street
Waynesville, NC 28786
Phone: 828-452-5801

/s/ D. Brandon Christian
D. Brandon Christian
N.C. State Bar No.: 39579
3344 Presson Road
Monroe, NC 28112
Phone :(910) 750-2265

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

INITIALS	NAME	PARENTS (F)	PARENT (M)	Date Signed	Notes
PA	Patrick Allen	Jamie Allen	Melanie Dyer	Sep-16	
GA	Georgia Allen				
JA	John Allen				
MD	Maddox Davenport	Nathan Davenport	Melanie Dyer	Oct-16	
CD	Corbin Davenport	Nathan Davenport	Katrina Ledford	Sep-16	
KD	Katelyn Davenport				
LT	Luke Timpson		Amanda Timpson	Jun-17	
CA	Colton Ashe	Stephen Ashe	Tienda Rose Phillips	Oct-17	
CL	Cody Lovingood		Samantha Bailey (Torres)		
KL	Kaylee Lovingood				
AD	Anthony Downey	Stephen Downey	Sherry Garland	Aug-16	
MC	Mya Crapse		Sarah Crapse (Esler)	Oct-17	
AC	Audrey Colvin				
JS	Joy Shipers		Kelly Walker	Mar-17	
SW	Sharlee Walker				
VW	Vayda Walker				
AR	Alana Roberts	Michael Mathieu	Shalees Greenlee	Nov-16	
AH	Alisa Hernandez		Elizabeth (Libby) Helms (Simo)	Jan-14	
JH	Jose Hernandez			Jan-14	
ZA	Zachariah Allen	Desmond Champange	Hannah Allen	Feb-16	
DS	Dakoda Silvers	Jeremay Silvers		Oct-14	
AuD	Austin Derreberry	Robert Derreberry	Alice Derreberry	Sep-16	
AdD	Addison Derreberry				

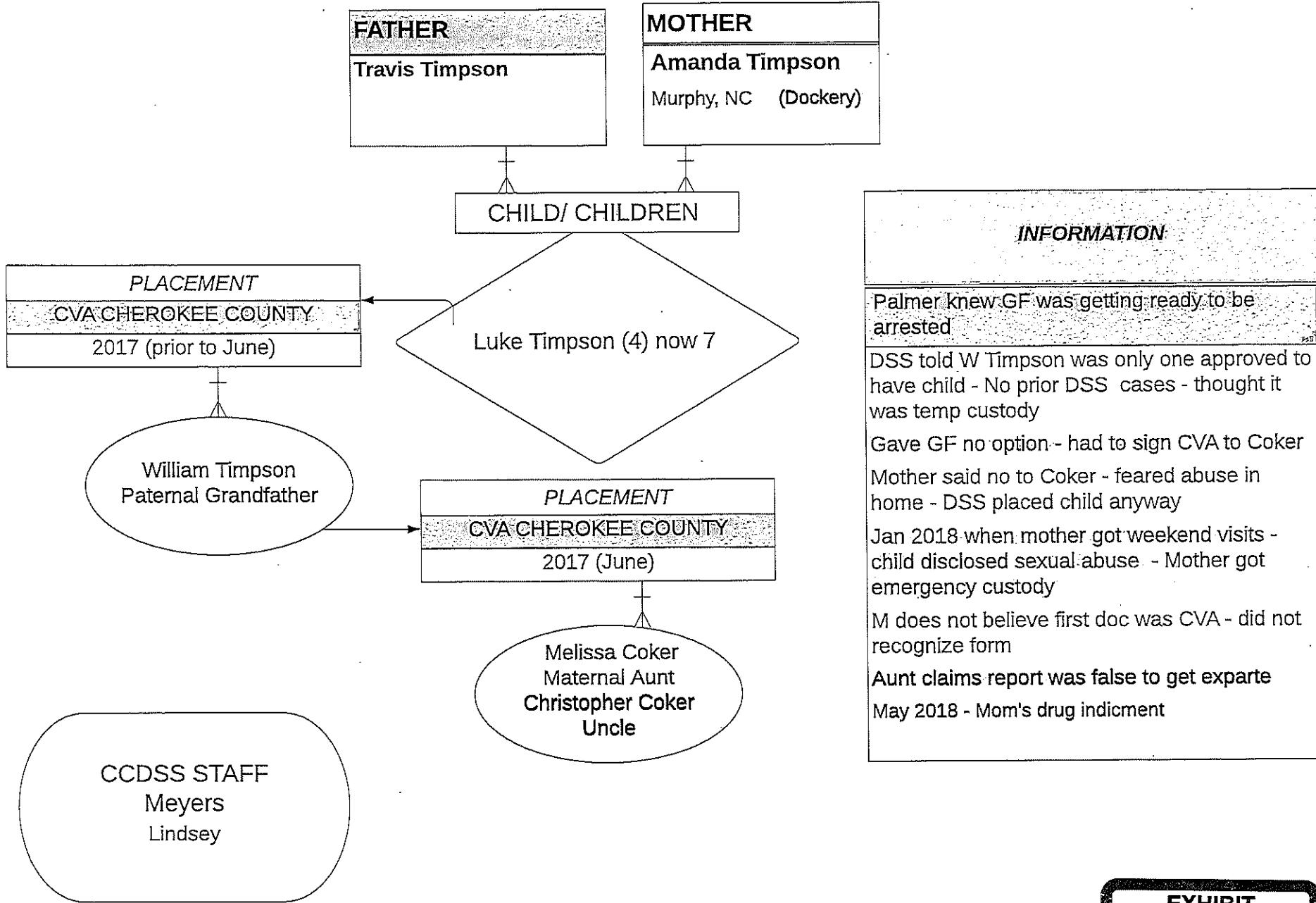
EXHIBIT

tables*

A

PARENT	CHILDREN	
Jamie Allen	JA	John
Melanie Dyer	GA	Georgia
Nathan Davenport	PA	Patrick
Katrina Ledford	MD	Maddox
	CD	Corbin
	KD	Katelyn
Amanda Timpson	LT	Luke
Samantha Torres	CL	Cody
	KL	Kaylee
Jessica Farquhar	DamW	Damon
	DarW	Darian
Jeremy Silvers	DS	Dakoda
Elizabeth (Libby) Helms	AH	Alisia
	JH	Jose
Stephen Downey	AD	Anthony
Sherry Garland		
Regina Maney	EM	Emily
	PM (?)	not on CVA
	MC	Michael
	KC	Kobe
Tienda Rose Phillips	CA	Colton
Stephen Ashe		
Sarah Crapse	AC	Audry
	MC	Mya
Kelley Walker	JS	Joy
	SW	Sharlee
	VW	Vayda
Sheena Dockery	ZB	Zssa
Caine Burnette	AB	Addison
	JB	James

Desiree Reilly	DeP	DeSean
Amir (Desean) Patterson	TP	Tyler
	DaP	Dakoda
Shalees Greenlee	AM	Alana (Roberts)
Michael Mathieu		
Martha Killian	BS	Breanna
Hannah Allen	ZA	Zachariah
Desmond Champange		
Alice Derreberry	AdD	Addison
Robert Derreberry	AuD	Austin
Patricia Simonds	LR	Leland
Tessa Dorsey	JD	Justice



NORTH CAROLINA

CHEROKEE COUNTY

CUSTODY AND VISITATION AGREEMENT

THIS CUSTODY AND VISITATION AGREEMENT is made and entered into this the _____ day of June, 2017, by and between WILLIAM "BILL" TIMPSON, of Cherokee County, North Carolina (hereinafter referred to as "Mr. Timpson"), and CHRISTOPHER COKER and wife, MELISSA COKER, of Cherokee County, North Carolina (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Mr. and Mrs. Coker");

WITNESSETH:

Whereas, Travis Timpson and wife, Amanda Timpson, are the parents of [REDACTED] (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "the child") whose date of birth is May 24, 2013; and

Whereas, William "Bill" Timpson is grandfather of [REDACTED] and

Whereas, Christopher Coker and wife, Melissa Coker are the maternal aunt and uncle of [REDACTED] and

Whereas, William "Bill" Timpson was granted the legal care and custody of [REDACTED] in a case entitled *William "Bill" Timpson vs. Travis Timpson and wife, Amanda Timpson*, 17-CVD-66 on file in the Office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Cherokee County, North Carolina;

Whereas, William "Bill" Timpson is currently incarcerated in the Cherokee County Detention Center and unable to provide care for [REDACTED]

Whereas, Christopher Coker and wife, Melissa Coker, are able to provide a loving and stable home environment for said child and can provide for the support and maintenance of said child if the said child resides with her in her home; and

Whereas, the parties hereto desire to enter into this Agreement setting forth the terms and conditions for the care, custody and control of [REDACTED] which the parties hereto deem to be in the best interest of said child in order to adequately provide a loving and stable future for said child now and in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, William "Bill" Timpson and Christopher Coker and wife, Melissa Coker, do hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

1. CUSTODY OF THE CHILD: The legal and physical care, custody and control of [REDACTED] hereinafter sometimes referred to as [REDACTED] shall be placed with his maternal uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Coker, until such time as [REDACTED] shall become 18 years of age or is otherwise emancipated.

2. Mr. Timpson, the child's grandfather, shall have the right to have visitation with the child at

reasonable times and for a reasonable length of time on each visitation period as Mr. and Mrs. Coker and Mr. Timpson may agree from time to time in the future subject to the following terms and conditions: (a) the child shall not be removed from Cherokee County, Georgia by Mr. Timpson without the knowledge and consent of Mr. and Mrs. Coker; (b) no visitation will be exercised by Mr. Timpson with the child at any time which interferes with the children's normal social, school or church activities; (c) Mr. Timpson shall not have, use or possess any alcoholic beverage or controlled substance during any visitation period or for 96 hours prior to any time he may have visitation with the child; and (d) Mr. Timpson shall not allow any person who has, possesses or is using or has used any alcoholic beverage or controlled substance within 96 hours to be in the presence of the child at any time or during any visitation period he is visiting with the child.

3. The child's parents may visit with the child only in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in custody order entered in the case entitled *William "Bill" Timpson vs. Travis Timpson and wife, Amanda Timpson*, 17-CVD-66 on file in the Office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Cherokee County, North Carolina.

4. If Mr. and Mrs. Coker detects the odor of alcohol or any controlled substance on or about the person of Mr. Timpson or any person he has with him at any time when he comes to exercise the visitation with the child or if she are able to determine within a reasonable degree of certainty that Mr. Timpson or any other person with him is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or any controlled substance, then, and in that event, Mr. and Mrs. Coker shall have the right to deny any visitation period between Mr. Timpson and Luke while he or any other person with him is in violation of the terms and conditions of this provision.

5. If Mr. and Mrs. Coker detects the odor of alcohol or any controlled substance on or about the persons of the child's mother and father or any person they have with them at any time when they may be entitled to exercise the visitation with the child or if Mr. and Mrs. Coker are able to determine within a reasonable degree of certainty that the child's mother and father or any other person with them is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or any controlled substance, then, and in that event, Mr. and Mrs. Coker shall have the right to deny any visitation period between the child's and Luke while she or any other person with her is in violation of the terms and conditions of this provision.

6. It is stipulated and agreed that Mr. and Mrs. Coker shall have full power and authority to seek, obtain and consent to and for any medical care or health care, emergency or otherwise, which may be necessary or advisable in providing for the best interests and care of [REDACTED]. It is further stipulated and agreed that Mr. and Mrs. Coker shall have full power and authority to enroll the child in school, and Mr. and Mrs. Coker shall have the power and authority to consent to any and all activities and programs which are necessary or beneficial to provide for the complete and well rounded education of the child.

7. It is stipulated and agreed that Mr. and Mrs. Coker may enroll and carry the child on their health care insurance or any other insurance for which the child may qualify as a member of Mr. and Mrs. Coker's home and household. It is further stipulated and agreed that for purposes of filing State and/or Federal income tax returns that Mr. and Mrs. Coker may claim the child as a

dependent and as an exemption and, Mr. and Mrs. Coker shall be entitled to any claim and take advantage of any other tax benefit available to her because the child is a member of Mr. and Mrs. Coker's home and household.

8. It is hereto stipulated and agreed that the home state of the child as defined by the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act is North Carolina and any and all legal proceedings involving the custody of or visitation with the child shall and must be filed, litigated and decided in the Courts of the State of North Carolina pursuant to applicable North Carolina law and North Carolina judicial decisions, unless and until the child has resided in the State of Georgia for six (6) months after the child was first placed in the care and physical custody of Mr. and Mrs. Coker.

9. It is hereto stipulated and agreed that the site of this Agreement is North Carolina and said Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with and governed by the laws and judicial decisions of the State of North Carolina.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written on duplicate originals, one of which has been retained by each of the parties to this Agreement.

(SEAL)

William "Bill" Timpson, the child's grandfather

(SEAL)

Christopher Coker, the child's maternal uncle

(SEAL)

Melissa Coker, the child's maternal uncle

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHEROKEE

I, _____, a Notary Public of said State and County, do hereby certify that William "Bill" Timpson, the child's father, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and Notarial Seal, this _____ day of June, 2017.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHEROKEE

I, _____, a Notary Public of said State and County, do hereby certify that Christopher Coker and wife, Melissa Coker, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

WITNESS my hand and Notarial Seal, this _____ day of June, 2017.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

MANDY COHEN, MD, MPH
SECRETARY

WAYNE E. BLACK
DIRECTOR

December 20, 2017

DEAR COUNTY DIRECTORS OF SOCIAL SERVICES

SUBJECT: : POLICY AND PRACTICE ALERT: PRIVATE CUSTODY AGREEMENTS

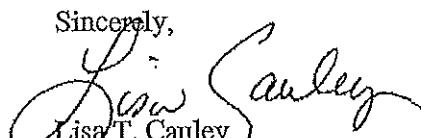
It has come to our attention that child welfare staff in some county Departments of Social Services may be facilitating the completion of private custody agreements between the parent(s) of children involved in Child Protective Services and other family members or other individuals, without the oversight of the Court. Counties thought to be facilitating such agreements have been contacted directly. This letter is a reminder that facilitating such private custody agreements without the oversight of the Court falls outside of both law and policy.

NCGS 108A-14(a)(11) provides that a director of social services has the duty and responsibility to "assess reports of child abuse and neglect and to take appropriate action to protect such children pursuant to the Child Abuse Reporting Law, Article 3 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes." Article 3 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes and DHHS policy set forth the duties and responsibilities of county Departments of Social Services related to the placement and custody of children involved in Child Protective Services. The use of agency resources to facilitate private custody agreements without the oversight of the Court does not fall within the provision of Child Protective Services, and is therefore beyond the scope of a County Department of Social Services' duties and responsibilities.

As a reminder, the goal of Child Protective Services is to support and improve parental/caregiver abilities to assure a safe and nurturing home for each child. In-Home Services engages families in the planning process while producing better outcomes of safety, permanence, and well-being for children, and encourages families to develop a support network that can assist them in planning for coping with future challenges.

If you have questions, please consult with your agency attorney or contact your Children's Program Representative.

Sincerely,


Lisa T. Cauley
Deputy Director

CWS-50-2017

EXHIBIT

C

WWW.NCDHHS.GOV

TEL 919-527-6370 • FAX 877-625-4374

LOCATION: 820 S. BOYLAN AVE. • MCBRYDE BUILDING • RALEIGH, NC 27603

MAILING ADDRESS: 2445 MAIL SERVICE CENTER • RALEIGH, NC 27609-2445

Case 1:21-cv-00284 Document 1 Filed 10/11/21 Page 48 of 119

On Wednesday, February 28, 2018, commencing at 9:28 a.m., the above-captioned Proceedings were taken in the General Court of Justice, District Court Division, Cherokee County, North Carolina, before the Honorable Tessa Shelton Sellers, Judge Presiding, and was attended by Counsel as follows:

APPEARANCES:

ZEYLAND G. MCKINNEY, JR., ESQ.
McKinney Law Firm PA
23 Valley River Avenue
Murphy, North Carolina 28906
on behalf of the Plaintiff

DAVID A. WIJEWICKRAMA, ESQ.
MELISSA JACKSON, ESQ.
BRANDON CHRISTIAN, ESQ.
95 Depot Street
Waynesville, North Carolina 28786
on behalf of the Defendant

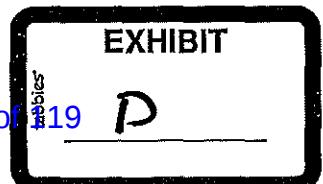
RON MOORE, ESQ.
P.O. Box 18402
Asheville, North Carolina 28804
on behalf of the Defendant

(Appearances continue)

828-254-9230

ASHEVILLE REPORTING SERVICE
ars@ashevillereporting.com

800-357-5007



APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

DAVID D. MOORE, ESQ.
559 West Main Street
Sylva, North Carolina 28779
on behalf of Cherokee County DSS

C. CALEB DECKER, ESQ.
61 North Market Street
Asheville, North Carolina 28801
on behalf of David C. Roberts

REPORTED BY: Mai-Beth Ketch, CVR-M, CCR
ASHEVILLE REPORTING SERVICE

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1 PROCEEDINGS
 2 FEBRUARY 28, 2018 9:28 A.M.
 3 (BEFORE THE HONORABLE TESSA SHELTON SELLERS)
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 All right, Madam Clerk, this would be
 6 18-CVD-0046, Michael Mathieu versus Shalees
 7 Greenlee. Is there anything before we
 8 proceed?
 9 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 10 Your Honor, if it Please the Court, if I could
 11 go out of order with Mr. McKinney's consent,
 12 we have a few motions for the Court's
 13 consideration today that were timely filed.
 14 The first one is for a complete recordation by
 15 a court reporter. We have our court reporter
 16 present. We also have a motion for
 17 sequestration of the witnesses both before and
 18 after testimony. We also have a motion to
 19 permit video-recording of the witnesses'
 20 testimony. We also have a motion for
 21 designation under 2.1, Judge, and a motion for
 22 a protective order. Your Honor, if it Please
 23 the Court, we would request that the Court
 24 allow a complete recordation of this matter,
 25 as I believe we will need to make use of this

2 (Pages 2 to 5)

828-254-9230

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800-357-5007

1 at a later date, the findings of this hearing.
 2 Representing Ms. Shalees Greenlee today are
 3 myself, David Wijewickrama, from the Haywood
 4 County bar. I'll let everyone else introduce
 5 themselves.

6 BY MS. JACKSON:

7 I'm Melissa Jackson.

8 BY MR. CHRISTIAN:

9 Your Honor, I'm Brandon Christian. I'm
 10 Cumberland County bar. And with the Court's
 11 permission, I'm making a limited appearance
 12 for this hearing in this case today only.

13 BY THE COURT:

14 Yes, sir.

15 BY MR. CHRISTIAN:

16 Thank you, Your Honor.

17 BY MR. RON MOORE:

18 Your Honor, Ron Moore from Buncombe County.

19 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

20 Your Honor, if it Please the Court, I have a
 21 proposed order for the Court's consideration
 22 at the end of today, if I may approach.

23 BY THE COURT:

24 You may.

25 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

1 Your Honor, if it Please the Court, Mr.
 2 McKinney was kind enough prior to today's
 3 hearing to file a reply to our motions and to
 4 consent to all of the motions, and we are
 5 grateful to him for his kindness.

6 Specifically, Mr. McKinney stated in his
 7 response that the defendant has no objection
 8 as it relates to Motions 2 through 7 to the
 9 Court entering an order making declaration for
 10 complete recordation, for permitting witness
 11 testimony, requiring sequestration, granting a
 12 protective order, and for designation of this
 13 case as exceptional if the Court deemed fit.

14 Your Honor, as a road map for today, we
 15 provided Mr. McKinney with a memorandum of
 16 law, we also sent a copy to the Court. If it
 17 Please the Court, before we get into the
 18 substance of Mr. McKinney's complaint, we wish
 19 to proceed on the declaratory judgment portion
 20 by consent which we believe will have direct
 21 bearing on the Court's rulings in the
 22 underlying complaint.

23 BY THE COURT:

24 Mr. McKinney, any response?

25 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

1 I did file a response to their motions, and I
 2 don't have any objection as Mr. Wijewickrama
 3 said to what I've delineated, but I think
 4 there's a problem with proceeding with this
 5 matter if the Court designates this case as an
 6 exceptional case. I don't think -- first of
 7 all, I question whether or not the custody
 8 action itself can be designated an exceptional
 9 case. That's not what I'm consenting to.
 10 What I'm consenting to is I have no problem
 11 with the Court designating this an exceptional
 12 case or whoever is supposed to under the
 13 statute. I've been in a number of business
 14 court cases, but I've never been in an
 15 exceptional case. But I think it's the chief
 16 justice that may have to designate it. It is
 17 in business court cases. I've been in a
 18 number of those cases. I think that if the
 19 chief justice designates it an exceptional
 20 case, then it has to go before another judge.
 21 That judge can hear it. You're outside the
 22 county. If it's a jury matter, it has to be
 23 heard in this county, but I think you can hear
 24 motions outside the county. But if that's
 25 what they're asking for with respect to the --

1 BY THE COURT:

2 I agree with you. I can't make the
 3 designation.

4 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

5 Right.

6 BY THE COURT:

7 I can make a recommendation to Judge Walker or
 8 to Judge Coward who then make their
 9 recommendation to the chief justice ---

10 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

11 Right.

12 BY THE COURT:

13 --- in order for that to happen.

14 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

15 Right. But my point is, Your Honor, with
 16 respect to the custody agreement that was
 17 entered into by the parties, if he's asking
 18 for a declaratory judgment and he's asking for
 19 a designation of that as an exceptional case,
 20 I don't think we can hear anything with
 21 respect to that today. And what I'm willing
 22 to stipulate to for the purposes of this
 23 custody action -- I'm willing to stipulate
 24 that the custody agreement is not an order of
 25 the Court, that it has no legal force or

1 effect as an order of the Court. But I think
 2 the Court is going to have to take evidence --
 3 I don't know if you have to take evidence, but
 4 -- there seems to be some willingness to argue
 5 that whatever status quo is created by this
 6 agreement that the Court should consider that.
 7 And if that's where they're coming from, then
 8 I think that's something that Your Honor is
 9 going to have to look at once you determine
 10 the circumstances surrounding the execution of
 11 that agreement. And my argument to the Court
 12 on that point would be it really doesn't
 13 matter. It doesn't matter whether there was --
 14 -- there was fraud in the execution of the
 15 agreement. It doesn't matter whether there
 16 was -- whether there was coercion. For
 17 purposes my action, what I'm saying to the
 18 Court is the status quo for a year has been
 19 that this child has been in this location,
 20 it's doing fine, and we don't want the child
 21 drug around and upset until we can have a full
 22 hearing on the merits. That's my position.
 23 But I'm not going to get involved in whether
 24 there was fraud, whether there was coercion.
 25 There's no reason for me to do that. I don't

1 think there's any reason really, Your Honor,
 2 for the Court to do that because I am
 3 consenting and stipulating that that agreement
 4 does not have the effect of a court order.
 5 I'll let somebody smarter than me decide
 6 whether or not it was outside 7B and whether
 7 it was improper and so forth. All I'm
 8 interested in is keeping this child safe.
 9 BY THE COURT:
 10 Can I see parties at the bench?
 11 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 12 Your Honor, if I may also ---
 13 BY THE COURT:
 14 May I see the parties at the bench?
 15 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 16 Sorry.
 17 (BENCH CONFERENCE)
 18 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 19 Your Honor, if it Please the Court, if I may
 20 be heard on one issue?
 21 BY THE COURT:
 22 Yes, sir.
 23 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 24 I made a clerical error when filing my
 25 response to pleadings, and I apologize to the

1 Court for that. I put the declaratory
 2 judgment action under the motions section as
 3 opposed to the counterclaim. I've spoken to
 4 Mr. McKinney, and consents to me being allowed
 5 to consider this as -- present this as a
 6 counterclaim, waives his to answer as such. I
 7 did also want to say that I agree with
 8 everything that Mr. McKinney said, and I
 9 apologize if I misstated it earlier. We would
 10 only ask that the court consider the request
 11 for a 2.1 at the end of today's hearing. The
 12 last thing I would like to ask the Court is
 13 that based on the fact that there is no jury
 14 present, I know that we're limited to the four
 15 corners of the document. But since we're also
 16 looking for some information that's been
 17 subpoenaed and we're also trying to prepare
 18 for the declaratory judgment, should the Court
 19 grant it, we may ask some questions outside
 20 the four corners of the initial complaint.

21 BY THE COURT:

22 Do you have any response, Mr. McKinney?

23 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

24 I have no objection to that, Your Honor.

25 BY THE COURT:

1 All right, based on the preliminary matters
 2 that are before the Court, the Court will
 3 allow, since the parties have stipulated so,
 4 to complete recordation. The Court will grant
 5 the sequestration motion. The Court will also
 6 grant the protective order and present.
 7 However, the Court will hold that -- any
 8 ruling on the motion for a 2.1 judge until the
 9 end of the evidence today. And so who would
 10 be the first witness to be called?
 11 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 12 Michael Mathieu, Your Honor.
 13 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 14 Your Honor, there was a motion to quash filed
 15 on behalf of the Department of Social
 16 Services, and we are not a party to this
 17 action. I ---
 18 BY THE COURT:
 19 I don't have a motion to quash.
 20 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 21 We have not received any motions.
 22 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 23 Okay.
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 I don't have it in the file, Mr. Moore.

1 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

2 Okay.

3 BY THE COURT:

4 So is there -- I have the initial complaint,
 5 Judge Leslie's ex parte order, the response by
 6 Mr. Wijewickrama with the counterclaim, and
 7 then Mr. McKinney's reply.

8 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

9 All right.

10 BY MR. LINDSAY:

11 I'm not party either, but I have certain
 12 documents subpoenaed from me, I received that
 13 yesterday morning. It's kind of difficult to
 14 get all this stuff that was asked for
 15 together. So I have some stuff, but probably
 16 not all of this stuff.

17 BY THE COURT:

18 Okay.

19 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

20 Your Honor, I would just note that the
 21 subpoenas were sent to me -- copies of the
 22 subpoenas were sent to me on February 2nd.

23 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

24 Your Honor, if it Please the Court ---

25 BY THE COURT:

I'm listening.

BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

Your Honor, Mr. Moore and I had a conversation
 in good faith, and he did relate to me he was
 at the School of Government at a program, and
 he said he intended to request a protective
 order, and I understood that to be the case.
 Regardless of whether the motion was timely
 filed, I think -- well, I can't speak for Mr.
 McKinney, but I believe everyone agrees that
 there should be a protective order. And I
 would like the Court to note that in the order
 that is presented to the Court, there is a
 language for a protective order to keep the
 CPA documents sealed. The reason I did that,
 Your Honor, is because I hadn't gotten a
 chance to catch up with Mr. Moore to see if
 one was sent over, but I did put one in this
 morning when I was preparing this order. And
 in all candor, Mr. Moore and I did have an
 understanding. I did talk to co-counsel about
 making sure there would be a protective order.

BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

And whether or not there's a written one that

1 has made its way to the Court or not, I would
 2 be making an oral motion pursuant to Rule 45
 3 today because the juvenile code does in fact
 4 protect the confidentiality of certain
 5 records. And we can -- and I will provide a
 6 protective order that I would use normally for
 7 production of juvenile records which allows
 8 for the redaction of certain information.
 9 Because we had not been heard yet on that and
 10 because there's not an entered protective
 11 order, those documents are not going to be
 12 available from the witnesses who were
 13 subpoenaed today because of that. And I
 14 apologize if there was a misunderstanding
 15 because that was not my -- we're not a party
 16 to this action. So we're in an unusual spot
 17 here. There are also witnesses who have been
 18 subpoenaed from the Department of Social
 19 Services. I'm here on behalf of the
 20 department and the witnesses in their official
 21 capacities, and I obviously can't participate
 22 on what may be relevant or may not be relevant
 23 documents that I might believe -- so I -- I'm
 24 hand strung in what I can do other than
 25 provide a protective order and then we will

have documents provided for this hearing.

BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

Your Honor, I do have to agree. However,
 while we did consent to a protective order
 being entered, I did subpoena these documents.
 And while I agree with Mr. Moore, 7B applies
 to parties, and we issued this subpoena under
 the North Carolina rules of civil procedure,
 Rule 45. And we did ask that they produce --
 that they bring these documents so that the
 Court could review these documents in camera.

BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

We can have those documents. I mean, that's --
 that's -- we have the file here -- and we've
 got the file here. It's just not been
 redacted is my point, that -- with reporters'
 names and -- it's not been, has it? The
 redactions have occurred. So the file is
 present in order to be reviewed in camera by
 the Court, but it also does fall out, to Mr.
 Wijewickrama's point, outside of Chapter 7B
 which raises the entire different level of
 confidentiality for purposes of a private
 custody action. I -- it was my understanding
 and impression that we were going to deal with

1 the confidentiality issue today because I'm
 2 not a party, and I can not -- I don't have any
 3 formal role here. I can't sit here and
 4 object.

5 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

6 Your Honor, Mr. Moore and his client are the
 7 same as Apple or IBM or Microsoft. If they
 8 are subpoenaed to produce documents, they are
 9 to produce the documents for the Court to
 10 review under the -- and this subpoena was
 11 signed by Your Honor, by a judge, and it was -
 12 --

13 BY THE COURT:

14 And the documents are here.

15 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

16 Yes.

17 BY THE COURT:

18 I think Mr. Moore is just wanting the record
 19 to reflect that there is the additional layer
 20 of the protective order in which he is
 21 requesting on behalf of the fact that they're
 22 juvenile records.

23 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

24 I agree and that's in the order.

25 BY THE COURT:

1 Correct?

2 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

3 That's correct.

4 BY THE COURT:

5 So ordered.

6 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

7 Thank you.

8 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

9 Thank you. Would Your Honor like to do the
 10 consent order right now?

11 BY THE COURT:

12 Mr. Decker?

13 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:

14 There is one other issue that we have to deal
 15 with before we get started, and I'll let Ms.
 16 Jackson and Mr. Decker ---

17 BY MR. DECKER:

18 Oh, I thought he was about to bring something
 19 else up. Your Honor, I've been retained to
 20 represent Mr. David Roberts ---

21 BY THE COURT:

22 Yes, sir.

23 BY MR. DECKER:

24 ---- who is the legal father.

25 BY THE COURT:

1 Yes, sir.

2 BY MR. DECKER:

3 There is now evidence that he is not the
 4 biological father, and I believe that, one, he
 5 wishes to be removed as a party as he is not
 6 the biological father, and I think there is
 7 some paperwork in the mix of all this
 8 loveliness that will legitimate the biological
 9 father.

10 BY THE COURT:

11 Okay.

12 BY MR. DECKER:

13 So I've spoken with him, told him what to
 14 expect. He understands and he is here and for
 15 the record waives any requirement of notice to
 16 any further hearings and would ask to be, I
 17 guess, excused as a party to this hearing.

18 BY THE COURT:

19 So --- Mr. Decker, so that I am clear ---

20 BY MR. DECKER:

21 Yes.

22 BY THE COURT:

23 ---- you represent David Cody Roberts ---

24 BY MR. DECKER:

25 Yes.

1 BY THE COURT:

2 ---- who has been noted as the legal father ---

3 BY MR. DECKER:

4 Yes.

5 BY THE COURT:

6 ---- of this juvenile that is part of this
 7 custody action?

8 BY MR. DECKER:

9 Yes.

10 BY THE COURT:

11 And you have indicated to the Court, which was
 12 a question of the Court when the Court read
 13 the pleadings last night, that there is
 14 evidence to which indicates that he is not the
 15 father -- the biological father of the minor
 16 child?

17 BY MR. DECKER:

18 Yes.

19 BY THE COURT:

20 Would that be in the form of a DNA test?

21 BY MR. DECKER:

22 Yes, Your Honor.

23 BY THE COURT:

24 And there will be evidence of such DNA test?

25 BY MR. DECKER:

1 Well, I can't really forecast the learned
 2 minds in this room's actions. I would assume
 3 that, yes, there is going to be ---
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 And he now waives any other ---
 6 BY MR. DECKER:
 7 Yes.
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 --- right that he may have to this child ---
 10 BY MR. DECKER:
 11 Yes.
 12 BY THE COURT:
 13 --- or to be a part of this proceeding?
 14 BY MR. DECKER:
 15 That is correct.
 16 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 17 Your Honor, we would stipulate to that.
 18 BY THE COURT:
 19 Thank you, Mr. McKinney.
 20 BY MR. DECKER:
 21 And with that being said, I would -- even
 22 though I'm sure this is going to be a whole
 23 lot of fun to watch, but I would ask to be
 24 excused, Your Honor.
 25 BY THE COURT:

1 Social Services in which I have not had access
 2 to any of those records or the Department
 3 since January 10th. I've not produced any of
 4 that.
 5 BY THE COURT:
 6 All right, well, we will take it as it comes.
 7 Do the parties have lists of proposed
 8 witnesses? If not, I suggest that they write
 9 them out now.
 10 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 11 Your Honor, can we approach?
 12 BY THE COURT:
 13 You may.
 14 (BENCH CONFERENCE)
 15 BY THE COURT:
 16 Ladies and gentleman, it's my understanding
 17 the parties are going to review medical
 18 records that were subpoenaed in this
 19 particular case. We'll be at ease for about
 20 20 minutes.
 21 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 22 Thank you, Your Honor.
 23 (OFF THE RECORD)
 24 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 25 Your Honor, if I may approach, I do have your

1 Have a lovely afternoon, Mr. Decker.
 2 BY MR. DECKER:
 3 Thank you.
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 Always a pleasure. Mr. Roberts, you're free
 6 to go, sir.
 7 BY MR. ROBERTS:
 8 Thank you. You have a good day.
 9 BY THE COURT:
 10 Now, before we go on for just a moment, Mr.
 11 Lindsay, you indicated that you were just
 12 served with a subpoena; is that correct?
 13 BY MR. LINDSAY:
 14 Yesterday morning, Your Honor.
 15 BY THE COURT:
 16 And that you do not have documentation with
 17 you?
 18 BY MR. LINDSAY:
 19 I have some, Your Honor.
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 I show that you were also served with a
 22 subpoena on February 5th; is that correct?
 23 BY MR. LINDSAY:
 24 That was, as I recall, the documentation that
 25 was in the possession of the Department of

1 protective order proposed, and I have shown
 2 counsel now.
 3 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 4 We consent on the record, Your Honor, on
 5 behalf of the defense.
 6 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 7 I don't have any objection.
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 All right.
 10 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 11 If I may approach?
 12 BY THE COURT:
 13 You may. Thank you, Mr. Moore.
 14 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 15 Do I need to file it, or are you going to just
 16 leave it here?
 17 BY THE COURT:
 18 I'll just leave it here. That's fine, Mr.
 19 Moore.
 20 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 21 Your Honor, if it Please the Court, there was
 22 one issue earlier that we need to clarify
 23 before we start calling the witness list.
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 What?

1 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 2 Your Honor, in speaking with Mr. Lindsay
 3 earlier and him speaking with the Court, I did
 4 need to make an issue of clarification. It is
 5 true that we did issue a second subpoena that
 6 Judge Kris Earwood signed on 2-28. That list
 7 which he received yesterday requested
 8 information regarding his continuing education
 9 and travel records. However, Your Honor, Mr.
 10 Lindsay has been in possession of the subpoena
 11 since February 5th for him to produce for the
 12 Court to review all CVAs or emails or
 13 documents in his possession involving any of
 14 the CVAs that he may have knowledge or
 15 possession of. While I respect the fact that
 16 Mr. Lindsay has been the county attorney for
 17 four years, the state bar does require him to
 18 keep possession of his records for six years.
 19 And what we were asking for were the records
 20 that would have been kept off site or at his
 21 residence or at another location. And I
 22 understand that he does not have access to the
 23 documents at the Department of Social
 24 Services. What I was asking for in this
 25 subpoena, which Your Honor signed on February

1 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 2 I just wanted to -- yes, Your Honor.
 3 BY THE COURT:
 4 All right, are we ready to proceed with
 5 evidence?
 6 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 7 Yes, Your Honor.
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 All right, I'm going to go through a list of
 10 potential witnesses. If I call your name, you
 11 are to go to the grand jury room. I believe
 12 that bailiffs have set that up for all the
 13 witnesses. It is a complete sequestering of
 14 the witnesses. When you are in here to
 15 testify, you are not to discuss your testimony
 16 or any questions that may have been asked of
 17 you in front of any of the other witnesses.
 18 What happens in the courtroom stays in the
 19 courtroom, so to speak. Do I make myself
 20 clear? If I call your name, other than the
 21 parties who are allowed to remain, you will
 22 need to leave the courtroom. David Cody
 23 Roberts has left. He no longer wishes to be a
 24 part. Scott Lindsay, David Hughes, Cindy
 25 Palmer. Is it Sheila, Mr. McKinney? Sheila

1 5th which Mr. Lindsay was served on February
 2 5th, I wanted to know what documentation Mr.
 3 Lindsay had personal possession of either at
 4 his former office, on any computer that he may
 5 have access to or possess, or his residence.
 6 BY THE COURT:
 7 And I understand that, and I ---
 8 BY MR. LINDSAY:
 9 If it Please the Court, I have CVAs that I
 10 have -- I think I have approximately 30. I
 11 have those. And I don't have access to the
 12 county email.
 13 BY THE COURT:
 14 And what I said earlier on the record is we'll
 15 take it as it comes.
 16 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 17 Thank you, Your Honor.
 18 BY THE COURT:
 19 But right now it's too premature for us to
 20 make any decisions on any of that.
 21 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 22 Thank you, Your Honor.
 23 BY THE COURT:
 24 So we'll see where that road leads us later,
 25 if anywhere.

1 Mathieu?
 2 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 3 Yes, Your Honor.
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 And Larzy Brazil. The other two witnesses
 6 that I have on the list are both parties to
 7 the action which would be Shalees Greenlee and
 8 Michael Mathieu.
 9 BY MS. JACKSON:
 10 And, Your Honor, as well I need to make one
 11 addition to that list, Ms. Melissa Thrasher
 12 or Melissa Heron. She has shown up, and she
 13 potentially may be called. So in the
 14 abundance of caution, I would add her, Your
 15 Honor.
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 Melissa Thrasher, are you in the courtroom?
 18 Ma'am, I'm going to ask you to step out also.
 19 Any other additions to the list?
 20 BY MS. JACKSON:
 21 No, Your Honor.
 22 BY THE COURT:
 23 All right, Mr. McKinney, you may call your
 24 first witness.
 25 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

1 We call Michael Mathieu.
 2 BY THE COURT:
 3 All right, Mr. Mathieu, if you will, come
 4 around and be sworn. Mr. McKinney, the
 5 witness is with you.
 6 MICHAEL MATHIEU, being duly sworn to tell the
 7 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
 8 of his own knowledge concerning the within matter,
 9 testified as follows:
 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 11 Q Would you please state your name?
 12 A Michael Mathieu.
 13 Q Michael, where do you live?
 14 A Murphy, North Carolina or here.
 15 Q How old are you?
 16 A Twenty-seven.
 17 Q How long have you lived in Murphy?
 18 A About all my life.
 19 Q Are you presently employed?
 20 A Yes, sir.
 21 Q How are you employed?
 22 A I work at Murphy Medical Center ---
 23 Q How long have you been employed there?
 24 A For about almost five months.
 25 Q What do you do?

1 A I work in the nursing home.
 2 Q What sort of employment did you have before
 3 that?
 4 A I was working at Brother's Restaurant for
 5 about almost a year.
 6 Q What did you do at Brother's Restaurant?
 7 A I was a cook.
 8 Q Do you know Shalees Greenlee?
 9 A Yes, sir.
 10 Q How do you know her?
 11 A We used to date.
 12 Q And do you have a child with Shalees Greenlee?
 13 A Yes, sir.
 14 Q What is the name and age of that child?
 15 A Alana Roberts, and her age is a year old --
 16 almost two.
 17 Q Was she born on July the 5th, 2016?
 18 A Yes, sir.
 19 Q At the time that Alana was born, were there
 20 any complications with her -- with her birth
 21 and Shalees' pregnancy?
 22 A Yes, sir.
 23 Q Can you tell the Court about that?
 24 A I know that while Shalees was pregnant with
 25 her, she had overdosed two times, and Alana

1 was going through withdrawals.
 2 BY THE COURT:
 3 I'm sorry, I didn't hear what you said. Alana
 4 was born what?
 5 BY THE WITNESS:
 6 With withdrawals.
 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 8 Q And was she -- did she in fact receive
 9 morphine treatment for those withdrawals
 10 before she was released from the hospital when
 11 she was born?
 12 A I believe so.
 13 Q And where was the child -- where did you all
 14 take the child after the child was born?
 15 A I was out of town working at the time. So I'm
 16 not sure where Shalees had taken her.
 17 Q Where were you working?
 18 A I was working for an employer in Florida. So
 19 I was out of town most of the time.
 20 Q Okay, and when you got back in town, did you
 21 go see your child?
 22 A Yes, I got a call saying that Shalees was
 23 willing to sign her rights over to me
 24 temporary at the time.
 25 Q Who did you get that call from?

1 A From my mom.
 2 Q And who is your mother?
 3 A Sheila Mathieu.
 4 Q And, Michael, where are you living right now?
 5 A At 410 Hiawassee Street in Murphy.
 6 Q And is that your mother's residence?
 7 A Yes, sir.
 8 Q How long have you been living with your
 9 mother?
 10 A This -- well, I did have my own place with my
 11 ex-girlfriend. We were living together, and
 12 we broke up. So I moved back in with my mom.
 13 So about -- probably it's been two years.
 14 Q And who else resides there besides you,
 15 Michael?
 16 A My father and my sister.
 17 Q What is your father's name?
 18 A Michael Mathieu.
 19 Q And what does he do?
 20 A He works for Amos Refrigeration.
 21 Q And how long has he worked for Amos
 22 Refrigeration?
 23 A Probably ten-plus years.
 24 Q And who is your sister?
 25 A Heather Mathieu.

1 Q And how old is she?
 2 A She is 18 -- 18.
 3 Q And once you got that phone call about
 4 assuming temporary custody of the child, did
 5 you go get the child?
 6 A Yes, sir.
 7 Q And where was the child when you went to pick
 8 her up?
 9 A She was in daycare.
 10 Q And what daycare was she in?
 11 A It was -- I don't know the name, but it was in
 12 Peachtree.
 13 Q And have you had your daughter since that
 14 time?
 15 A Yes.
 16 Q And have you provided care for your daughter
 17 since that time?
 18 A Yes, sir.
 19 Q Have you lived continuously with your mother
 20 during that period of time?
 21 A Yes, sir.
 22 Q And can you tell me what sort of things that
 23 you do for your child?
 24 A I feed her, bathe her, buy her anything she
 25 needs, diapers, wipes. I take her to the

1 the child?
 2 A Yeah, she told me she wanted to sign her over
 3 to me.
 4 Q Okay, when did she tell you that?
 5 A Alana was probably almost three months old.
 6 Q And did you meet with any of the workers from
 7 the Department of Social Services about your
 8 daughter?
 9 A Yes, sir.
 10 Q When did you do that?
 11 A It was probably right after I talked to
 12 Shalees. I went there and signed the papers
 13 of the custody.
 14 Q Okay, and ---
 15 BY THE COURT:
 16 Can we stop for just a moment, Mr. McKinney?
 17 Can you put a time frame on when he picked her
 18 up at the daycare so that I've got some
 19 clarification when he came back in town and he
 20 actually ---
 21 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 22 Okay.
 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 24 Q How old was your daughter when you picked her
 25 up at the daycare?

1 park, play with her, just anything she wants.
 2 Q Have you received any financial support at all
 3 from Shalees Greenlee for the child?
 4 A I think she gave me like \$20 one time.
 5 Q And, Michael, has there been a DNA test done
 6 to determine parentage of the child?
 7 A Yes, sir.
 8 Q And what were the results of that DNA test?
 9 A That I was 99.9 percent the father.
 10 Q And do you want custody of your daughter?
 11 A Yes, sir.
 12 Q Does your daughter have any health problems at
 13 the present time, Michael?
 14 A I think she's fine right now. She's got
 15 allergies, but ---
 16 Q Who takes her to the doctor?
 17 A Me or my mom.
 18 Q Michael, when -- after you went to pick your
 19 daughter up at the daycare, did you have any
 20 involvement with respect to that child with
 21 the Department of Social Services here in
 22 Cherokee County?
 23 A What do you mean?
 24 Q Well, at some point in time, did you talk to
 25 Shalees about who was going to have custody of

1 A She was about three months old.
 2 Q Now, you had seen your daughter prior to that
 3 time; hadn't you?
 4 A Yes, sir.
 5 Q Had you seen her -- how many times had you
 6 seen her between the time she was born and the
 7 time you picked her up at the daycare?
 8 A Well, before I got full custody of her, I had
 9 temporary custody. So I was -- I was on and
 10 off. Shalees would have her and then I would
 11 have her after.
 12 Q Well, let me restate the question, Michael.
 13 During the first three months of your child's
 14 life, how much time did you spend with her?
 15 A Probably half -- a month and a half of three
 16 months.
 17 Q Now, after you picked her up at the daycare
 18 then, did Shalees Greenlee continue to visit
 19 with her?
 20 A Maybe once or twice.
 21 Q Before you met with DSS?
 22 A Yes.
 23 Q And this meeting that you had with DSS, who
 24 told you to go to DSS?
 25 A I think Shalees had called my mom because I

1 was out of town. And then when I got in town,
 2 I went to DSS to sign papers for full custody.
 3 Q But who told you to go to the DSS building to
 4 sign these custody papers?
 5 A My mom called me and told me.
 6 Q All right, and when you got to the DSS
 7 building, tell me what happened.
 8 A I was talking to a lady who had the custody
 9 papers, and Shalees had already signed them.
 10 She told me I signed them and I have full
 11 custody of her.
 12 Q And do you know who that woman was?
 13 A I don't remember her name.
 14 Q But Shalees had already signed the papers when
 15 you arrived there?
 16 A Yes, sir.
 17 Q And did you talk to Shalees about why she was
 18 doing what she was doing?
 19 A She -- Shalees told me that it was best for
 20 Alana to be with me. That was pretty much it.
 21 Q Now, did you also sign a temporary
 22 guardianship agreement with respect to Alana
 23 Lilly Roberts?
 24 A I'm not sure if I did or not. I don't
 25 remember.

1 (PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NO. 1 MARKED)
 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 3 Q Michael, I'm going to show you first
 4 Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 and ask you if you
 5 recognize that? You can look at each page of
 6 it. (Tenders)
 7 A (Upon review) Yes, sir, I remember this.
 8 Q Okay, and what is that?
 9 A This is the custody and visitation agreement.
 10 Q And did you sign that before a notary public?
 11 A This is where I signed at Social Services.
 12 (PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NO. 2 MARKED)
 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 14 Q Okay, and I want to hand you what's been
 15 marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2 and ask you
 16 if you recognize that. (Tenders)
 17 A (Upon review) Yes, sir, that's the temporary
 18 agreement.
 19 Q Now, do you remember where you signed the
 20 temporary agreement?
 21 A I think there was a notary expressly --
 22 somebody was a notarizer.
 23 Q How did you get this document, Plaintiff's
 24 Exhibit No. 2? How did it come into your
 25 hands?

1 A I think that's the paper that Shalees brought.
 2 Q Shalees brought this to you?
 3 A Yeah, we went to a notary or -- yeah,
 4 expressly to sign it.
 5 Q Juanita Hampton, do you know her?
 6 A That was the Social Worker, I believe. That's
 7 her name -- or was that the -- I'm sorry,
 8 that's the notarizer?
 9 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative) And you signed it on
 10 October the 6th, 2016?
 11 A Yes, sir.
 12 Q What was your understanding of why you were
 13 signing Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2?
 14 A She was giving me temporary custody.
 15 Q Okay, is that what she told you?
 16 A Yes.
 17 Q Okay, and what was your understanding of why
 18 you were signing Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1?
 19 A This was -- I was getting full custody of her.
 20 Q Okay, and at the time ---
 21 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 22 Your Honor, we would move to admit Plaintiff's
 23 Exhibits 1 and 2 into evidence.
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 Any objection?

1 BY MS. JACKSON:
 2 No objection.
 3 BY THE COURT:
 4 So admitted.
 5 (PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT NOS. 1 AND 2 ADMITTED)
 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 7 Q Michael, when you signed these two documents
 8 here, Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 and 2, were you
 9 represented by an attorney?
 10 A No, sir.
 11 Q So you weren't represented by an attorney when
 12 you signed the temporary guardianship
 13 agreement; is that correct?
 14 A Correct.
 15 Q And you weren't represented by an attorney
 16 when you signed the custody agreement?
 17 A Correct.
 18 Q Do you know whether or not Shalees Greenlee
 19 was represented by an attorney at the time she
 20 signed those documents?
 21 A I'm not sure if she was or not.
 22 Q Other than the representation made by the DSS
 23 worker at the Cherokee County Department of
 24 Social Services to the effect that that
 25 document was giving you full custody of your

1 daughter, did any other employees or workers
 2 with the Cherokee County Department of Social
 3 Services make any sort of representations to
 4 you with respect to that Plaintiff's Exhibit
 5 No. 1?
 6 A No.
 7 Q Did any workers or employees of the Cherokee
 8 County Department of Social Services make any
 9 representations to you with respect to
 10 Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2 ---
 11 A No.
 12 Q --- the temporary guardianship agreement?
 13 A No.
 14 Q Did you ever meet with Mr. Scott Lindsay, the
 15 Cherokee County Department of Social Services
 16 attorney?
 17 A No.
 18 Q Did you ever speak with him?
 19 A No.
 20 Q Did your mother have more contact with the
 21 Cherokee County Department of Social Services
 22 than you did?
 23 A I think we had about the same. She was with
 24 me.
 25 Q She went with you that day to the -- to meet

1 A Yes, sir.
 2 Q How did you get her back?
 3 A I came to you and got an ex parte to go get
 4 her back.
 5 Q Had you been allowing Shalees to visit with
 6 the child since that custody agreement,
 7 Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 -- since the two of
 8 you executed that agreement?
 9 A Yes, sir.
 10 Q And how much visitation had Shalees exercise
 11 during that period of time?
 12 A Anytime she asked me to come visit, I would
 13 let her. Sometimes we would be sitting there
 14 waiting for her to show up, and she would
 15 never show up. Sometimes she would, and she
 16 would be at my house for maybe an hour max and
 17 that was it. So she would probably come maybe
 18 once every two weeks.
 19 Q Do you have a problem with this Court awarding
 20 Shalees with some supervised visitation with
 21 the child?
 22 A I don't have a problem with supervised
 23 visitation.
 24 Q And do you have safety concerns for the child
 25 if visitation is not supervised?

1 with the people ----
 2 A Yes, sir.
 3 Q --- at the Cherokee County Department of
 4 Social Services?
 5 A Yes, sir.
 6 Q Was it your understanding when you signed
 7 Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 that you were going
 8 to have custody of your daughter until she was
 9 18?
 10 A Yes, sir.
 11 Q And in the past three months, have you had
 12 contact with Shalees Greenlee?
 13 A No, sir.
 14 Q And why did you file this complaint and this
 15 action?
 16 A File what? What do you mean?
 17 Q Why did you file this action to get custody of
 18 your daughter?
 19 A Because Shalees came to my house and took
 20 Alana, just walked out the door with her as
 21 she was visiting her.
 22 Q And did she tell you that she wasn't going to
 23 bring her back?
 24 A Right, yes, she did.
 25 Q And did you finally get her back?

1 A Yes, sir.
 2 Q And what would that pertain to?
 3 A Shalees has a bad drug habit that I don't want
 4 Alana around.
 5 Q Does she have some associations with other
 6 people that would present in your opinion a
 7 safety danger to your child?
 8 A Yes, sir, just about everybody she hangs
 9 around.
 10 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 11 I believe that would be all my questions for
 12 this witness at this time, Your Honor.
 13 BY THE COURT:
 14 Those are the questions you have, Mr.
 15 McKinney. Cross-examination.
 16 BY MS. JACKSON:
 17 Thank you, Your Honor.
 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. JACKSON:
 19 Q Mr. Mathieu, were you present when Alana was
 20 born?
 21 A No, ma'am.
 22 Q Tell me about that situation.
 23 A I was working out of town and at the same time
 24 I wasn't sure if she was mine or not.
 25 Q What was your initial belief when Alana was

1 born?
 2 A What do you mean?
 3 Q Did you think that she was yours, or what type
 4 of efforts did you make?
 5 A I didn't think she was mine. I was told that
 6 she was with other people while we were
 7 together and made me people that the baby
 8 wasn't mine.
 9 Q Okay, and did you originally want to sign your
 10 rights away to Shalees?
 11 A Thinking that it wasn't my baby, I didn't know
 12 if I had any rights to it.
 13 Q Did you indicate to her several times via
 14 Facebook message and text message that the
 15 child was not yours and that you wanted to
 16 sign your rights away to her?
 17 A I don't believe so.
 18 Q So you never told her that in Facebook
 19 messages and text messages?
 20 A That I wanted to sign my rights over to a baby
 21 that wasn't mine? I don't know why I would do
 22 that.
 23 Q When did you determine or when did you make
 24 efforts to determine whether or not Alana was
 25 your biological child?

1 A Shalees had messaged me wanting to do a DNA
 2 test, so I agreed to it.
 3 Q Do you know when that was done?
 4 A Alana was probably a couple of weeks old.
 5 Q When did you consistently start seeing Alana
 6 or Alana (different pronunciation)?
 7 A After the DNA papers came back.
 8 Q Okay, and how old was she at that time?
 9 A Probably a month old.
 10 Q And tell me about what type schedule at that
 11 point -- as far as Alana goes, what type of
 12 schedule were keeping with her?
 13 A Well, I was still working out of town. So she
 14 was Shalees, and then sometimes Shalees would
 15 drop her off with my grandma or my mom.
 16 Q And when you were working out of town, where
 17 you were working? Do you recall?
 18 A We were working all over, Miami, Alabama, just
 19 different places.
 20 Q And when you were doing that, for time periods
 21 would you be gone?
 22 A It could be up to three or four weeks at a
 23 time.
 24 Q And when did that work schedule change?
 25 A I worked there for about eight months. So

1 when I would come in town, I would see Alana
 2 because I knew at the time she was mine after
 3 the papers came back. So I would probably
 4 keep her for a few days until I went back out
 5 of town.
 6 Q So during that first eight months of Alana's
 7 life when you were working out of town, how
 8 often do you recall that you saw her?
 9 A I mean, after she signed the temporary rights,
 10 she was at my house until we went to full
 11 custody.
 12 Q So how often would you see her when you were
 13 working out of town?
 14 A When I was in town. When I was in town. So I
 15 would be in town for probably a week at a
 16 time.
 17 Q Okay, and then you would go back for three to
 18 four weeks?
 19 A Not always. Sometimes it would be a week or
 20 two weeks. It could be up to four weeks, but
 21 not always.
 22 Q And during that period of time, who was caring
 23 for Alana?
 24 A My mom.
 25 Q And you currently live with your mom?

1 A Yes, ma'am.
 2 Q Where do you work now? Did you say at Murphy
 3 Medical?
 4 A Yes, ma'am.
 5 Q Does your mom provide most of the medical
 6 treatment for Alana and bring her to most
 7 doctor appointments?
 8 A It's probably an even split. We both bring
 9 her.
 10 Q Do you have any history of drug use in the
 11 last two years?
 12 A Yes, I used to smoke.
 13 Q Smoke what?
 14 A Marijuana.
 15 Q When you say used to, when did that end?
 16 A Probably almost a year ago.
 17 Q Do you take any pills, suboxone, anything of
 18 that nature?
 19 A No, ma'am.
 20 Q Have you ever?
 21 A Yes.
 22 Q When did you quit taking suboxone?
 23 A I haven't done anything in the past year.
 24 Q Now, during the period of time where you and
 25 your mother were keeping Alana, Shalees did

1 make active efforts to see her through your
 2 mother; didn't she?
 3 A Yes.
 4 Q So Shalees was still trying to see Alana?
 5 A Yes.
 6 Q And visit with her?
 7 A Yes.
 8 Q And did she do that?
 9 A Sometimes.
 10 Q How often would you say that she visited with
 11 her?
 12 A Maybe once every two weeks. Sometimes she
 13 wouldn't even show up when she wanted -- when
 14 she asked to come visit.
 15 Q When these documents were signed -- or rather
 16 the CVA -- so the second one that was signed
 17 at the department, who did you speak with when
 18 that was signed?
 19 A I'm not sure of the lady's name that had the
 20 custody papers. I don't remember her name,
 21 but she was about the only one I talked to.
 22 Q When you went to DSS, did you go back into an
 23 office, or did you sign it out in the lobby?
 24 Tell me about that.
 25 A We went into the office. I think it was the

1 lady's office that had the papers.
 2 Q And do you -- do you recall who the lady was?
 3 A I don't remember her name.
 4 Q Okay, and was anybody else present when you
 5 signed it?
 6 A My mom.
 7 Q Anybody else?
 8 A No.
 9 Q Was there a notary present?
 10 A She -- we signed the papers, and then she
 11 walked out with the papers. I'm not sure what
 12 she did with them. She could have went to a
 13 notary, but I'm not sure if she had or not.
 14 Q Did you provide your ID to anybody that day?
 15 A Yes, ma'am.
 16 Q Are you a licensed driver?
 17 A I have a licensed.
 18 Q So you are licensed to drive right now?
 19 A I think my licenses are suspended at the
 20 moment.
 21 Q Do you know why it's a suspended?
 22 A About three years ago, I got a -- I was
 23 drinking and driving.
 24 Q Okay, so you have a prior DWI conviction?
 25 A Yes, ma'am.

1 Q So what type of ID were you able to provide
 2 there a the department? Was it like a state
 3 issued ID or a driver's license?
 4 A It was an old driver's license.
 5 Q So it was an old driver's license?
 6 A Yes, that was the only identification I had.
 7 Q So it wasn't a valid driver's license?
 8 A No.
 9 Q And did you -- when that was notarized, was it
 10 notarized in front of you or you gave it to
 11 somebody and they took it away?
 12 A Right.
 13 Q So you gave it to somebody, they took it away,
 14 and then they brought it back and it was
 15 notarized?
 16 A I guess.
 17 Q But it wasn't done in front of you?
 18 A No.
 19 BY MS. JACKSON:
 20 Your Honor, if I may approach?
 21 BY THE COURT:
 22 You may. Do you want the ---
 23 BY MS. JACKSON:
 24 I do, Your Honor.
 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:

1 Q And just to clarify, I'm going to show you
 2 what has been marked previously as Plaintiff's
 3 Exhibit 1. And you see here where it looks as
 4 though you signed and this was stamped? Was
 5 that done in front of a notary? (Tenders)
 6 A (Upon review) Is that the notary?
 7 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 8 A Okay, it probably was.
 9 Q Well, do you ---
 10 A It was.
 11 Q Do you remember that ---
 12 A It was.
 13 Q --- or was that taken away ---
 14 A Yes.
 15 Q --- and done?
 16 A No, that was definitely stamped right in front
 17 of me, sorry.
 18 Q That's okay. I just wanted to clarify. Now -
 19 - so during the period of time you said that
 20 Shalees was making active efforts through your
 21 mom to see Alana; is that correct?
 22 A Yes.
 23 Q Okay, and at that time, you were working out
 24 of town, so your mother was the primary
 25 caregiver?

1 A Right.
 2 Q Okay, at what time did you become the primary
 3 caregiver of Alana?
 4 A I quit working out of town, and that's when I
 5 went to Brother's and that's when I was in
 6 town all the time.
 7 Q When did you start working at Brother's?
 8 A It was last year. Probably the beginning of
 9 last year.
 10 Q So the beginning of 2017?
 11 A Yes.
 12 Q And how long did you work there?
 13 A For about -- about a year.
 14 Q And why did your employment cease?
 15 A We were slow on business there. The
 16 restaurant was kind of slow on business.
 17 Q And now after the agreement, the one that I
 18 showed you there, was signed at DSS, Shalees
 19 continued to try to see Alana; didn't she?
 20 A There was a long period of time, maybe three
 21 or four months where she went without trying
 22 to see her or anything.
 23 Q Didn't she consistently message you through
 24 the month of November trying to see Alana and
 25 confused about what she had signed?

1 A She did tell me she was willingly wanting to
 2 sign the papers to give her rights over.
 3 Q Did she continue -- or did she tell you that
 4 she wanted to continue to be able to see Alana
 5 on a regular basis?
 6 A Not a regular basis, but she would like to
 7 visit every now and then.
 8 Q So you indicated to Mr. McKinney that you
 9 don't have any problem with Shalees having
 10 visitation?
 11 A Supervised visitation.
 12 Q And when you say supervised, who would be an
 13 appropriate supervisor?
 14 A Me or my mom.
 15 Q Okay, what about somebody in Shalees' family?
 16 A No.
 17 Q What about her grandmother?
 18 A No.
 19 Q Why?
 20 A I don't know them, and I don't trust any of
 21 them.
 22 Q At one point, didn't Alana live with her
 23 mother Melissa for a period of time?
 24 A Maybe the first couple of weeks she was born
 25 before we got the DNA.

1 A The reason that sometimes I would not let her
 2 come visit is because she had just gotten out
 3 of jail and I knew she was bad off doing drugs
 4 and stuff. And in the papers, it says it was
 5 up to me whether I let her visit or not if I
 6 knew she was high.
 7 Q So she did try to see her during November?
 8 A Right.
 9 Q Okay, so after these documents were signed,
 10 she continued to try to see the child?
 11 A Not continuously, no.
 12 Q Did you tell her that she should have read the
 13 papers more carefully?
 14 A Yes.
 15 Q So you completely understood what the papers
 16 said?
 17 A Right.
 18 Q Okay, and you weren't there when she signed
 19 these papers; correct?
 20 A Correct.
 21 Q Do you know under what situation or under what
 22 circumstances she signed the documents?
 23 A I wasn't there when she signed them, so I
 24 don't know.
 25 Q Have you guys talked about that?

1 Q So she didn't live there at any other prior
 2 time?
 3 A Not that I know of.
 4 BY MS. JACKSON:
 5 I don't have anything further.
 6 BY THE COURT:
 7 Any followup, Mr. McKinney?
 8 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 9 Q Mr. Mathieu, after you signed those documents
 10 at the Department of Social Services, did you
 11 ever get any visits from any social workers at
 12 the Cherokee County Department of Social
 13 Services?
 14 A No, sir.
 15 Q Did they contact you in any way? Did any
 16 employees for the Cherokee County Department
 17 of Social Services contact you after that
 18 Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 was signed?
 19 A No, sir.
 20 Q Has your daughter received any services
 21 whatsoever from the Cherokee County Department
 22 of Social Services since Plaintiff's Exhibit
 23 No. 1 was signed?
 24 A No, sir.
 25 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

1 That would be all my questions.
 2 BY MS. JACKSON:
 3 No followup.
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 Thank you, Mr. Mathieu. You may step down.
 6 Mr. McKinney, your next witness.
 7 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 8 We call Sheila Mathieu, Your Honor.
 9 BY THE COURT:
 10 Sheriff, if you will, go get Ms. Mathieu for
 11 us. Thank you.
 12 SHEILA ANN MATHIEU, being duly sworn to tell
 13 the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
 14 truth of her own knowledge concerning the within
 15 matter, testified as follows:
 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 17 Q Please state your full name.
 18 A Sheila Ann Mathieu.
 19 Q And where do you live?
 20 A On 14 Hiawassee Street here in Murphy.
 21 Q And you know Michael Mathieu?
 22 A I do. He's my son.
 23 Q And do you know Alana Roberts?
 24 A I do. She's my granddaughter.
 25 Q And, Ms. Mathieu, can you tell me what sort of

1 A Good.
 2 Q Does he go to work on a regular basis at
 3 Murphy Medical Center?
 4 A He does.
 5 Q Let's go back to November -- October and
 6 November of 2016. What contact, Ms. Mathieu,
 7 did you have with the Cherokee County
 8 Department of Social Services with respect to
 9 your granddaughter during that period of time?
 10 A I had contact with one of the social workers
 11 that in the beginning wasn't very good.
 12 Shalees was trying to let us have visitation
 13 with Alana when she had custody with her, and
 14 her mom, I guess -- I guess from my
 15 understanding the mom had custody as far as
 16 Social Services was concerned, but Shalees was
 17 trying to place her with us, and there was a
 18 conflict between her and her mom. I don't
 19 know if the social worker was related to them
 20 or what the deal was with them, but she didn't
 21 want Shalees placing Alana with us. And we
 22 did have Alana one time on visitation, and
 23 Shalees said for us to keep her. But her mom
 24 kept calling wanting Alana back, and then the
 25 social worker called me and said that we had

1 relationship that Michael has with Alana?
 2 A A father-daughter relationship, a very good
 3 one. He's a good dad.
 4 Q Have you assisted Michael in caring for Alana?
 5 A I do. They live in my home.
 6 Q How long have they lived in your home?
 7 A She was there off and on when she was first
 8 born. And then when he got her in November of
 9 2016, she's been there since then.
 10 Q And can you tell me what care that Michael has
 11 given to the child since she came to live with
 12 you?
 13 A I mean, the responsibility of a father. He
 14 works and provides for her, like her diapers
 15 and her food and stuff like that she needs and
 16 clothes.
 17 Q Does he help feed her?
 18 A Oh, yeah.
 19 Q Does he help bathe her?
 20 A Yes.
 21 Q Does he take her to the doctor on occasion
 22 when she has doctor's appointments?
 23 A Yeah, on the days that he's off work, he will
 24 take her.
 25 Q How has Michael been doing the past two years?

1 to take Alana back. And I said, "But Shalees
 2 is the mom, and she said that she could stay
 3 here with us." I even called the magistrate,
 4 and the magistrate said I didn't have to, but
 5 the social worker said I did.
 6 Q The social worker -- and who was the social
 7 worker?
 8 A I don't know how to say the name. Jeryl,
 9 something like that.
 10 Q And what -- so the child came to live with
 11 you?
 12 A Yes.
 13 Q And ---
 14 A So -- now, they -- the same social worker
 15 called and said that Shalees had agreed to
 16 sign over custody to my son and that the
 17 paperwork was, you know, drawn up and
 18 everything, that he needed to come and sign
 19 the paperwork.
 20 Q And did she tell you who had drawn the
 21 paperwork up?
 22 A I don't recall that she said exactly who drew
 23 it up.
 24 Q Okay, but anyway it was -- it was an employee
 25 of the Department of Social Services?

1 A Yes.
 2 Q And did you go with your son to the Cherokee
 3 County Department of Social Services to sign
 4 the custody agreement?
 5 A I did.
 6 Q And can you tell me what happened when you got
 7 there?
 8 A It was the same social worker that was there
 9 to have him sign the papers and the notary,
 10 and the social worker told me that she tried
 11 to talk Shalees out of signing the papers.
 12 Q Did she tell you why she tried to talk her out
 13 of signing the papers?
 14 A She didn't say why. She just said she tried
 15 to talk her out of it which irritated me, but
 16 I was happy that it was being done.
 17 Q And what did she -- well, did the social
 18 worker make any representations about what
 19 that agreement meant to you?
 20 A She -- I mean, she had us read it before he
 21 signed it.
 22 Q Did she -- did she say anything about the
 23 agreement to you other than she told Shalees
 24 not to sign it?
 25 A Huh-uh. (Negative) She didn't say nothing --

1 she didn't say nothing else to us about it
 2 that I recall.
 3 Q And once your son signed the agreement, what
 4 was your understanding about the effect of the
 5 agreement?
 6 A That he was -- she was placed in his custody
 7 and that it -- from what the papers said, it
 8 was up to him when -- when Shalees called and
 9 wanted to come see Alana and -- and if he
 10 suspected any kind of alcohol or drugs in her
 11 system, he could tell her no.
 12 Q Okay, so he was more or less appointed the
 13 gatekeeper?
 14 A Right.
 15 Q And after the agreement was signed, did
 16 Shalees come visit with the child?
 17 A Yes.
 18 Q And how frequently did she visit the child
 19 from the time the agreement was signed until
 20 now?
 21 A In the beginning, she was -- she was there
 22 usually about once a week. That was in
 23 November. I know at Christmastime she asked
 24 if she could take Alana with her, and my son
 25 told her no. He didn't want her in the car

1 with her, not until she was -- from our
 2 understanding, she was still abusing drugs.
 3 So he didn't want her alone with her or, you
 4 know, in the car. But he told her, "You're
 5 welcome to stay here to visit with her," which
 6 she did.
 7 Q And did you -- have you continued to allow her
 8 to visit with the child at your home?
 9 A Yes.
 10 Q In a supervised setting?
 11 A Yes.
 12 Q Have there been any problems?
 13 A I even allowed Cody to come in one time.
 14 Q And who is Cody?
 15 A Cody was her husband -- is her husband. He's
 16 the one that's on the birth certificate.
 17 Q And have you ever made any attempt to keep her
 18 from her child?
 19 A No.
 20 Q Do you want your granddaughter to be safe?
 21 A Yes.
 22 Q And does your granddaughter have any health
 23 problems now?
 24 A Not nothing that she's been diagnosed with.
 25 We were told in the beginning that because of

1 the withdrawals that she was born with that
 2 she could have problems later, that she could
 3 have anger issues. I don't see anything right
 4 now out of the context of almost a two-year-
 5 old. She, you know, can be that way, but ---
 6 Q Seems to be happy?
 7 A She's very happy.
 8 Q Is she well-adjusted?
 9 A Yes.
 10 Q Does she enjoy the environment she's in?
 11 A Oh, yeah.
 12 Q Does she enjoy seeing or being with her daddy?
 13 A Oh, she loves her daddy.
 14 Q Does she enjoy seeing her mama?
 15 A Yeah, I mean, I don't -- I don't know that she
 16 knows that it's her mom.
 17 Q Do you -- do you work?
 18 A Yes.
 19 Q Does Alana go to daycare?
 20 A Yes.
 21 Q Where does she go to daycare?
 22 A Southwestern over by Save-A-Lot.
 23 Q And tell me what days of the week she goes to
 24 daycare and what the hours are there.
 25 A The days can depend. Usually, when Michael is

1 at home, he keeps her at home. So it's
 2 usually the days that he's at work she'll go
 3 to daycare.
 4 Q So Michael provides full-time care for her
 5 when he's off work; is that correct?
 6 A Yes.
 7 Q What are your concerns, Ms. Mathieu, about
 8 allowing Shalees Greenlee to visit with the
 9 child in an unsupervised setting?
 10 A I don't like it.
 11 Q What are your concerns?
 12 A I'm just concerned about her welfare, about
 13 her safety.
 14 Q Why?
 15 A Because Shalees doesn't have a very good
 16 reputation with her other three kids not being
 17 with her with her abusing drugs. She's in and
 18 out of jail.
 19 Q And you're concerned about that?
 20 A Yes.
 21 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 22 That would be all my questions for this
 23 witness, Your Honor.
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 Cross-examination.

1 everybody just stay in the room?
 2 A I think so. I don't recall.
 3 Q Okay, was there an attorney present or anybody
 4 else that you know has any legal experience?
 5 A I don't know. I said there was the social
 6 worker, the notary, and somebody else, I
 7 think, was in the room, but I'm not sure who
 8 it was.
 9 Q Was it a male or female?
 10 A I don't remember.
 11 Q When you signed this, what did they indicate
 12 to you you were signing?
 13 A I didn't sign ---
 14 Q Or when he signed it, I'm sorry. When your
 15 son signed it, did they indicate to him what
 16 he was signing?
 17 A That it was custody papers.
 18 Q Had your son talked to an attorney about this?
 19 A No.
 20 Q Had you?
 21 A No.
 22 Q Did they give you -- or tell you or advise you
 23 to talk to an attorney about this?
 24 A No.
 25 Q So after your son signed this, was it your

1 BY MS. JACKSON:
 2 Yes, thank you, Your Honor.
 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. JACKSON:
 4 Q Good morning, Ms. Mathieu.
 5 A Good morning.
 6 Q You indicated that when you went to the
 7 department and that document was signed -- did
 8 you speak -- do you know who the social worker
 9 is that you spoke to?
 10 A Jeryl.
 11 Q Was it Jeryl?
 12 A Yeah.
 13 Q Okay, and was that a female social worker?
 14 A Yes.
 15 Q Was anybody else there?
 16 A The notary, and it seems like somebody else,
 17 but I'm not sure.
 18 Q Were the documents signed and then brought out
 19 of the room, or how was it done? Can you
 20 explain that?
 21 A What do you mean signed and brought back out
 22 of the room?
 23 Q When you went there and your son signed the
 24 documents, did they ever take the documents
 25 out of the room and bring them back in, or did

1 understanding and, if you know, his
 2 understanding that this was a legal, binding
 3 document?
 4 A Yes.
 5 Q So when -- like for example, when Shalees
 6 wanted to take Alana for Christmas, you didn't
 7 -- your son didn't let her; is that correct?
 8 A Right.
 9 Q Because he had custody with this document?
 10 A Right.
 11 Q That at the time he thought was binding and
 12 legal?
 13 A Yes, ma'am.
 14 Q And you indicated that after it was signed
 15 that Shalees did make efforts to come and try
 16 to continue to see Alana?
 17 A In the beginning, she would come about once a
 18 week. Then I think some time after he had
 19 told her know, she did quit for a little
 20 while.
 21 Q After he had told her no?
 22 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 23 Q You indicated during your testimony that when
 24 Alana was born that there were some issues
 25 with withdrawals?

1 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 2 Q What did the medical -- or what did they tell
 3 you about that or ---
 4 A It was -- she had went to a doctor's
 5 appointment, and the doctor had told me that
 6 there was medicine that she had to be on when
 7 she was in the hospital because of
 8 withdrawals.
 9 Q Do you know when that was when the doctor told
 10 you that?
 11 A I mean, she was like two months old.
 12 Q Okay, it was -- it was fairly early?
 13 A Oh, yeah.
 14 Q And they had told you that there could be some
 15 issues as she got older?
 16 A Yes.
 17 Q Once these documents were signed -- or that
 18 one document there was signed, did anybody
 19 from DSS do any followup on the medical
 20 condition of Alana?
 21 A Not that I -- to us they didn't.
 22 Q Did anybody ever contact you?
 23 A No.
 24 Q Did any workers ever contact your son? Do you
 25 know?

1 A Not that I know of.
 2 Q Did anybody ever come out to your house?
 3 A No.
 4 Q When this document was signed -- before it was
 5 signed, did a social worker come out and do a
 6 home study of your house?
 7 A No.
 8 Q Do you know if they came out and did a home
 9 study or did any type of testing on your son,
 10 drug testing, anything of that nature?
 11 A Not that I know of.
 12 Q Do you know if they did any investigation on
 13 your son or on you?
 14 A No.
 15 Q Did anybody ever come into your house?
 16 A No.
 17 Q Did you ever talk to DSS about the withdrawal
 18 symptoms or anything of that nature?
 19 A No.
 20 Q Did anybody ever tell you any information
 21 about that?
 22 A From DSS?
 23 Q Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 24 A No.
 25 BY MS. JACKSON:

1 If I could have one second, Your Honor?
 2 BY THE COURT:
 3 You may.
 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 5 Q So when you went to DSS with your son, you
 6 were present when he signed the document?
 7 A Yes.
 8 BY MS. JACKSON:
 9 Your Honor, if I may approach?
 10 BY THE COURT:
 11 You may.
 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 13 Q I'm going to point out to you Plaintiff's
 14 Exhibit 1, I believe. Is that the document
 15 that you remember your son signing? (Tenders)
 16 A (Upon review) Yes.
 17 Q And you indicated that you did not recall if
 18 there was an attorney in the room?
 19 A The person -- other person that was in there I
 20 don't I -- I don't know if there was an
 21 attorney or not.
 22 Q And originally it sounds like you were keeping
 23 Alana some when your son was working out of
 24 town? He said he was working out of town and
 25 that you would keep her for months at a

1 time --- well, not for months, but while he was
 2 out of town. Does that sound right?
 3 A He was out of town a whole lot when we first
 4 got her. He quit and came back home to stay.
 5 But yes, I did have her.
 6 Q And during that time that you had her, did
 7 anybody ever come out to your house?
 8 A No.
 9 Q Did anybody ever -- or did anybody from the
 10 Department of Social Services ever make any
 11 inquiry of you as to whether or not you did
 12 any illegal substances?
 13 A No.
 14 BY MS. JACKSON:
 15 Nothing further, Your Honor.
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 Okay, Mr. McKinney?
 18 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 19 I don't have any other questions, Your Honor.
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 Thank you, Ms. Mathieu.
 22 BY THE WITNESS:
 23 Thank you.
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 You may step down. Ms. Mathieu, you will have

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 74</p> <p>1 to step back out from the room.</p> <p>2 BY THE WITNESS:</p> <p>3 Okay.</p> <p>4 BY THE COURT:</p> <p>5 And remember you're not to discuss your 6 testimony with anyone outside the room. Thank 7 you. Your next witness.</p> <p>8 BY MR. MCKINNEY:</p> <p>9 That would be our evidence for the purposes of 10 the temporary hearing, Your Honor.</p> <p>11 BY THE COURT:</p> <p>12 That's your evidence, okay. All right.</p> <p>13 BY MS. JACKSON:</p> <p>14 We call Shalees Greenlee.</p> <p>15 SHALEES GREENLEE, being duly sworn to tell the 16 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth 17 of her own knowledge concerning the within matter, 18 testified as follows:</p> <p>19 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JACKSON:</p> <p>20 Q Could you please state your full name for the 21 Court?</p> <p>22 A Shalees Marie Greenlee.</p> <p>23 Q And, Shalees, do you know the gentleman seated 24 over here, Mr. Mathieu?</p> <p>25 A Yes.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 75</p> <p>1 Q And how do you know him?</p> <p>2 A He's my child's father.</p> <p>3 Q And when you say your child, are you referring 4 to -- is it Alana or Alana (different 5 pronunciation)?</p> <p>6 A It's Alana.</p> <p>7 Q Alana, okay, sorry. And what is Alana's date 8 of birth?</p> <p>9 A July 5, 2016.</p> <p>10 BY THE COURT:</p> <p>11 I'm going to have to ask you to speak up just 12 a little bit, Ms. Greenlee.</p> <p>13 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:</p> <p>14 Q And when you first had Alana or -- yeah, 15 Alana, were there some issues with withdrawal 16 and things of that nature?</p> <p>17 A Yes.</p> <p>18 Q Tell me about that.</p> <p>19 A She did go through withdrawal after I had her. 20 When I was pregnant with her, Dr. Holder sent 21 me to Chattanooga. And they put me on 22 medication, and they were weaning me off of 23 opiates.</p> <p>24 Q Did you have an opiate problem when you became 25 pregnant with her?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 76</p> <p>1 A Yes, ma'am.</p> <p>2 Q So you had to go, it sounds like, to a special 3 doctor?</p> <p>4 A Yes.</p> <p>5 Q And did you do that?</p> <p>6 A Yes.</p> <p>7 Q And did you follow the medical advice?</p> <p>8 A Yes.</p> <p>9 Q And when Alana was born, was there a test on 10 her meconium?</p> <p>11 A Yes, ma'am.</p> <p>12 Q Was that positive or negative?</p> <p>13 A Negative.</p> <p>14 Q And although it was negative, did she still 15 exhibit signs of withdrawal?</p> <p>16 A Yes.</p> <p>17 Q How was that treated?</p> <p>18 A With neonatal morphine.</p> <p>19 Q Do you know how long she received neonatal -- 20 or -- is it called neonatal morphine?</p> <p>21 A Yeah.</p> <p>22 Q Okay, do you know how long she received that?</p> <p>23 A I think it was two and a half weeks.</p> <p>24 Q And when they exhibit signs of withdrawal, 25 were you there in the hospital with her?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 77</p> <p>1 A Yes.</p> <p>2 Q Okay, tell me about that.</p> <p>3 A I was released before she was, but they gave 4 me -- they asked me if I wanted to stay, and 5 they gave me a room so I could stay with her -- 6 stay with her the whole time.</p> <p>7 Q So you were there at the hospital with her the 8 entire time?</p> <p>9 A Yes.</p> <p>10 Q And what were her withdrawal symptoms?</p> <p>11 A She sometimes would eat and then she would 12 puke and that was it.</p> <p>13 Q And how did you deal with that?</p> <p>14 A The hospital did.</p> <p>15 Q But you were there providing care?</p> <p>16 A Yes.</p> <p>17 Q Did the Department of Social Services become 18 involved in your case from that point?</p> <p>19 A Not at the very beginning.</p> <p>20 Q Okay, tell me when they first became involved.</p> <p>21 A It was four days before we were released.</p> <p>22 Q When you say we, do you mean Alana?</p> <p>23 A Yes.</p> <p>24 Q So what was the initial contact?</p> <p>25 A I'm sorry?</p>

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

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1 Q What was the initial contact that you had with
2 the department?
3 A They just showed up and knocked on the door
4 and said that they were there to open a case.
5 Q Okay, and when you say they, who showed up?
6 A Katie and Diana.
7 Q Would that be Katie Brown and Diana Garrett?
8 A Yes.
9 Q Okay, and at that time, what were you told?
10 A They didn't really tell me much of anything,
11 just that she showed some signs of withdrawal
12 so they came. That's about it.
13 Q And at that time, do you know if -- from your
14 own knowledge, do you know if the department
15 opened a case? Did you start having to do
16 things?
17 A They opened a case, and I didn't hear from
18 them until the day me and Alana left the
19 hospital.
20 Q Were you allowed to leave the hospital with
21 Alana?
22 A Yes, ma'am.
23 Q And where did you go?
24 A I went to my mom's.
25 Q And who is your mother?

1 A Melissa (inaudible).
2 Q And I know you've heard some testimony about
3 David Cody Roberts. Is his name on the birth
4 certificate?
5 A Yes, ma'am.
6 Q And were you married to him at the time?
7 A Yes, ma'am.
8 Q And have you since done DNA testing?
9 A Yes, ma'am.
10 Q And have -- what are the results of that?
11 A That Michael is the father.
12 Q After you left the hospital, when was the
13 first contact that Mr. Mathieu had with the
14 child?
15 A It was after we did the DNA test. I tried to
16 get a hold of him and call him, and he would
17 never reply. So I ended up having to message
18 his mom. And he told me he wanted DNA
19 testing, and I tried to get in touch with him
20 over and over again to get him to do the DNA
21 testing. I ended up going to buy the DNA test
22 myself and brought it to his house so he could
23 do it. And then after he did that, he started
24 to, you know ---
25 Q Do you know how soon that was after Alana was

1 born?
2 A It was about -- I want to say two and a half
3 months after she was born.
4 Q And I may have forgotten to ask you, what is
5 Alana's date of birth?
6 A July 5, 2016.
7 Q So you said about two and a half months after
8 the DNA test was completed?
9 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
10 Q And what was the contact with Mr. Mathieu at
11 that point between Mr. Mathieu and Alana?
12 A Before or after the DNA?
13 Q After the DNA test.
14 A I think he seen her like twice after the DNA
15 test. He worked out of town a lot.
16 Q And during that first two and a half months
17 that you left the hospital, was there any --
18 what was going on with the Department of
19 Social Services?
20 A I had to do a drug test every week.
21 Q How many drug tests -- well, let me ask: How
22 many drug test you know -- if -- if you know,
23 how many did you take?
24 A Maybe five or six.
25 Q And out of those five or six, do you know how

1 many you failed?
2 A One.
3 Q And was that the first drug test? When was
4 that failed?
5 A It was the day I left the hospital with Alana.
6 Q So all the subsequent drug tests, they were
7 negative?
8 A Yes, ma'am.
9 Q What was the department's involvement with you
10 specifically after you left the hospital? How
11 often did you see them?
12 A Maybe once a month.
13 Q And what would that contact be, and where
14 would that be?
15 A I think I went into the office most of the
16 time. I think I -- they came to my mom's
17 house like twice.
18 Q And at that time were you living with your
19 mother?
20 A Yes.
21 Q And did you have a case worker?
22 A Katie was the case worker in the beginning.
23 Q You say in the beginning. How long was she
24 the case worker?
25 A She was the case worker -- I want to say like

1 the first three months.
 2 Q And at some point that changed?
 3 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 4 Q And who became your case worker?
 5 A Jeryl.
 6 Q What else did the department have you do
 7 during that period of time after Alana was
 8 born? You said you had to take some drug
 9 tests?
 10 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 11 Q Was there anything else that you had to do?
 12 A Not really.
 13 Q At some point, did the department call you in
 14 and talk to you about signing some papers?
 15 A Yes.
 16 Q Do you know when that was?
 17 A I can't remember the exact date.
 18 BY MS. JACKSON:
 19 Your Honor, if I may approach?
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 You may.
 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 23 Q I'm going to hand you what's been marked as
 24 Plaintiff's Exhibit 1. Do you recall -- well,
 25 does that document look familiar to you?

1 (Tenders)
 2 A (Upon review) Yes.
 3 Q Was there a time before you signed this
 4 document that you were asked to sign it?
 5 A Yes.
 6 Q When was that?
 7 A I had went and made an appointment with Katie
 8 to speak with her, and I went in to talk to
 9 her about the case and why it wasn't
 10 progressing and everything. And she pulled
 11 out the paper and told me that I could sign
 12 that paper and give custody to whomever I
 13 wanted and that would end the -- or it
 14 wouldn't end the case. She said that it would
 15 just give like them medical -- to be able to
 16 take her to doctor's appointments and -- taxes
 17 and such.
 18 Q And that document that she asked you to sign
 19 on that occasion, is it the same document that
 20 I've showed you here, Plaintiff's Exhibit 1?
 21 A Yes.
 22 Q And at that time, did you agree to sign it?
 23 A No.
 24 Q Why?
 25 A Because I didn't want to. I didn't want

1 anyone to have my child. I wanted to have my
 2 child.
 3 Q So you were wanting to work a case plan; you
 4 were wanting to get custody?
 5 A Yes.
 6 Q Were you making efforts in your case plan?
 7 A Yes.
 8 Q Were you working?
 9 A I don't think I was working at the time.
 10 Q Were you making efforts to?
 11 A Yes.
 12 Q I'm kind of jumping around, but are you
 13 currently working?
 14 A I am.
 15 Q And where are you working?
 16 A Burger King.
 17 Q How long have you been working at Burger King.
 18 A A month and a half, I think.
 19 Q I'm going back. So Katie asks you to sign
 20 this, and you tell her no?
 21 A Yes.
 22 Q Do you know around when that was?
 23 A I want to say August maybe -- like the end of
 24 August, the end of September.
 25 Q So about two months after Alana was born?

1 A Yes.
 2 Q What happened when you refused to sign it?
 3 A She started asking me if -- she told me that
 4 she would start letting me take Alana and
 5 stuff, but I left the -- I left her there and
 6 nothing ever happened.
 7 Q At that time, you said that she would starting
 8 you take Alana. What does that mean?
 9 A She was placed with my mom when I went to
 10 jail.
 11 Q Okay, when did you go to jail?
 12 A I think it was in September.
 13 Q So when you went to jail, did you give your
 14 mother kinship placement?
 15 A Katie came to the jail and wrote out the
 16 paper, and she said it was kinship.
 17 Q And when you got out of jail, were you able to
 18 revoke that paperwork?
 19 A She told me I could, but they didn't let me.
 20 Q So from September, it sounds like, in 2016,
 21 Alana was placed with your mother?
 22 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 23 Q When did that change?
 24 A October.
 25 Q And how did that change?

1 A I had contacted Michael because there was some
 2 issues about him getting to see her and stuff
 3 with my mom.
 4 Q Was your mother letting him see her?
 5 A She was, yes.
 6 Q Well, what were the issues?
 7 A He wanted more visitation than what he was
 8 getting.
 9 Q Okay, so you contacted Michael, and then what?
 10 A I told him in order -- I told him that we
 11 could do some kind of custody agreement to
 12 where he would have some kind of rights to her
 13 so no one else could say anything about him
 14 getting to see her.
 15 Q And did you hear Michael testify about --
 16 something about a Quick Lube?
 17 A Yeah.
 18 Q Explain that.
 19 A It's the Express Lube. There's a notary there
 20 that's ---
 21 Q So you did some type of agreement there at the
 22 Express Lube?
 23 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 24 Q Okay, what happened after that?
 25 A She went to stay with them -- or Michael and

1 Sheila. I think he was going out of town
 2 still at that time, but I was going to -- I
 3 actually went and got her two weekends. So I
 4 was getting her on the weekends.
 5 Q And when did that change?
 6 A When he quit his job.
 7 Q And then he came home?
 8 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 9 Q And what changed?
 10 A I'm not sure. He just -- supposed -- from
 11 what I understand, his ex-girlfriend was in
 12 the picture, so I wasn't supposed to be.
 13 Q So at that time, you weren't able to see her
 14 as much?
 15 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 16 Q Now, I've shown you what's been marked as
 17 Plaintiff's Exhibit 1.
 18 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 19 Q Do you recall under what circumstances that
 20 you signed that?
 21 A Yes, I do.
 22 Q Tell me about that.
 23 A I had talked to Michael, and I told him -- so
 24 he could have -- see her like as much I could
 25 -- I told him that I'm going to sign -- we'll

1 give you custody if you promise me that we can
 2 split -- that you won't keep her from me.
 3 Q Okay, and did somebody come to your house?
 4 A Yes.
 5 Q Who?
 6 A David and Jeryl and a notary.
 7 Q When you say David ---
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 I'm sorry, you said David and Jeryl and who?
 10 BY THE WITNESS:
 11 The notary.
 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 13 Q When you say David, David who?
 14 A Hughes.
 15 Q And what time of day was that?
 16 A It was like --- maybe like 4:00.
 17 Q And he came to your house?
 18 A Well, he came -- we was at Cody's house that
 19 day.
 20 Q And what happened?
 21 A He just walked in, handed me the paperwork,
 22 and we signed it.
 23 Q Did you read it?
 24 A I did read it.
 25 Q Did you understand it?

1 A I did understand it. I asked David if me
 2 signing this paperwork -- if it was going to --
 3 if anything was going to change if he was
 4 going to continue to let me do visitation and
 5 all this stuff, and he said that it would be
 6 discussed with me and Michael.
 7 Q What else did he tell you when you signed
 8 this?
 9 A That my case -- there would no longer be case.
 10 The case would be closed.
 11 Q Did he tell you anything else? Did he tell
 12 you that you would -- that you wouldn't have
 13 to take any more drug screens?
 14 A Yes.
 15 Q And that you wouldn't have to go to court?
 16 A Yes.
 17 Q Was it your understanding that you would still
 18 get to see Alana?
 19 A Yes.
 20 Q Have you ever been -- let me ask: What is
 21 your highest level of education?
 22 A I graduated high school and I took some
 23 college classes.
 24 Q Did you have an attorney when you signed that?
 25 A No.

1 Q Did anybody inform you or advise you that you
 2 should talk to an attorney before you signed
 3 that?
 4 A No.
 5 Q Was it your understanding or were you told
 6 that that was a legally binding document?
 7 A Yes.
 8 Q And was it your understanding after you signed
 9 that that it was binding?
 10 A Yes.
 11 Q And after that, did you actually make efforts
 12 to see Alana?
 13 A I did.
 14 Q And because of that document, you were not
 15 able to see her?
 16 A Yes.
 17 Q Did anybody tell you from the department -- or
 18 Mr. Hughes rather tell you anything about how
 19 you could terminate that agreement, if you
 20 could?
 21 A Yes, I actually called him because I tried to
 22 visit -- continue visitation with my child
 23 because before we signed the document I was
 24 getting her on the weekends. So that's what I
 25 expected. And when he denied me that, I

1 would always be some excuse -- sometimes there
 2 would be an excuse or a reason I couldn't.
 3 And the last time -- one of the times I tried
 4 to talk to him, he told me that he did not
 5 want me confusing her that he -- I could not
 6 longer visit and he blocked me.
 7 Q When you say he blocked you, what does that
 8 mean?
 9 A From messaging him.
 10 Q So you weren't even able to contact him?
 11 A No.
 12 Q Did you love your daughter?
 13 A I do.
 14 Q Do you want to continue to be able to see your
 15 daughter?
 16 A I do.
 17 Q At some point, do you want joint custody of
 18 your daughter?
 19 A I do.
 20 Q If you had to take a drug screen today, would
 21 it be clean?
 22 A It would.
 23 Q And you said that you're working. How long
 24 have you been working?
 25 A Almost two months -- a month and a half.

1 called David, and I said, "You know, he's not
 2 doing what we agreed to." And he said that I
 3 would have to go to court to do something
 4 about the document.
 5 Q During this entire time, from the time Alana
 6 was born, did you ever enter a courtroom?
 7 A No.
 8 Q Was court ever involved?
 9 A No.
 10 Q Was anything filed where you had to come to
 11 court?
 12 A No.
 13 Q Did you ever see a judge?
 14 A No.
 15 Q To your knowledge, was anything ever filed
 16 with a clerk?
 17 A No.
 18 Q How many times would you say that you made
 19 efforts to see Alana and were not able to
 20 because of that document?
 21 A A lot.
 22 Q At some point, did you give up?
 23 A I did.
 24 Q Why?
 25 A Well, I had continuously tried, and there

1 BY MS. JACKSON:
 2 Your Honor, if I may approach?
 3 BY THE COURT:
 4 You may.
 5 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 1 MARKED)
 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 7 Q I'm going to hand you what's been marked as
 8 Defendant's Exhibit 1 for identification
 9 purposes. Do you recognize that document?
 10 (Tenders)
 11 A (Upon review) Yes.
 12 Q And what do you recognize that to be?
 13 A My check stub.
 14 Q And is that a check stub from the job that you
 15 just testified about at Burger King?
 16 A Yes, ma'am.
 17 BY MS. JACKSON:
 18 Your Honor, I would move to introduce
 19 Defendant's 1.
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 Any objection?
 22 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 23 No objection, Your Honor.
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 So admitted.

1 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 1 ADMITTED)
 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 3 Q And you said you had been working there for a
 4 little bit over a month?
 5 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 6 Q That you could pass a drug screen?
 7 A Yes.
 8 Q Right now, do you have housing?
 9 A I live with my grandma.
 10 Q Okay, and tell me about that situation?
 11 A It's just me and her.
 12 Q What's your grandmother's name?
 13 A Pam Patterson.
 14 Q And how old is Mrs. Patterson?
 15 A Like late fifties.
 16 Q And what type of home does she live in?
 17 A She lives in -- what do you mean?
 18 Q Well, like is a trailer, a house, how many
 19 bedrooms?
 20 A It's a house. It's a two-bedroom.
 21 Q Where is it located?
 22 A It's on -- out towards Ranger.
 23 Q Is it clean and appropriate?
 24 A Yes.
 25 Q Does your grandmother -- and I'm not trying to

1 be rude, but does your grandmother have -- is
 2 she on probation?
 3 A No.
 4 Q Does she have a history of drug use?
 5 A No.
 6 Q Domestic violence?
 7 A No.
 8 Q Anything of that nature?
 9 A No.
 10 Q Are you currently with David Cody Roberts?
 11 A No.
 12 Q So you're living there with your grandmother?
 13 A Yes.
 14 Q Does anybody else live there?
 15 A No.
 16 Q Are you licensed at this time?
 17 A I'm not licensed, but I just got my tickets
 18 taken care of. And I did go to DMV, and they
 19 said it's going to be \$120 to get it.
 20 Q So you got all of your tickets taken care of?
 21 A Yes.
 22 Q Two weeks ago?
 23 A Yes.
 24 Q And were those seatbelt tickets that you had
 25 not paid?

1 A Yes.
 2 Q And so you are eligible for reinstatement?
 3 A Yes, ma'am.
 4 Q And do you know when that's going to happen?
 5 A My next paycheck.
 6 Q Right now, how do you get around?
 7 A I have a car.
 8 Q Who drives you though?
 9 A My grandma.
 10 Q To the best of your knowledge, after this
 11 document was signed, did DSS make any efforts
 12 to follow up with or have any contact with
 13 Alana?
 14 A Not that I know of.
 15 Q After this was signed, did they make any
 16 contact with you?
 17 A No.
 18 Q After this was signed, did they make any
 19 efforts to provide any services to you?
 20 A No.
 21 Q Earlier you indicated that after this was
 22 signed, at some point you were blocked by
 23 Michael. Do you remember when that was?
 24 A I think it was after Christmas. I think it
 25 was after Christmas of 2016.

1 Q How many visits have -- or how many times have
 2 you seen Alana in the last six months?
 3 A I was going to see her -- I got to see for two
 4 months every weekend -- every Friday.
 5 Q Did you ever get to have any overnights with
 6 her after this was signed?
 7 A No.
 8 Q Did you ever get to take her home for holidays
 9 after this was signed?
 10 A No.
 11 Q Did you ever get to bring her to any of your
 12 family outings or gatherings or vacations
 13 after this was signed?
 14 A No.
 15 Q When you see Alana, does she recognize you?
 16 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 17 Q What does she call you?
 18 A She doesn't call me anything.
 19 Q What are you asking the Court to do today as
 20 far as you getting to see Alana?
 21 A I just want to start with something, a couple
 22 of days. Even if it's supervised, that's fine
 23 with me.
 24 Q So you just want to be able to see her?
 25 A Yes.

1 Q And hopefully progress into seeing her more
2 and more?
3 A Yes.
4 Q How did you feel after you weren't able to see
5 her and after you had been blocked? How did
6 that make you feel, not getting to see her?
7 A It hurt my feelings. I was really upset about
8 it actually.
9 Q Now, you indicated that you called the
10 department at least on one occasion about this
11 agreement that you had signed, and you were
12 told you have to go to court?
13 A Yes.
14 Q At that time, did you have the money to hire
15 an attorney?
16 A I did not.
17 Q Did you have the money to go to court?
18 A I did not.
19 Q Does anybody in your family have the money to
20 do that?
21 A No.
22 BY MS. JACKSON:
23 I don't have anything else, Your Honor.
24 BY THE COURT:
25 Mr. McKinney.

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MCKINNEY:
2 Q Ms. Greenlee, you signed Plaintiff's Exhibit
3 No. 1 of your own free will; didn't you?
4 A Yeah.
5 Q And you signed Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2 of
6 your own free will; didn't you?
7 A Yes, sir.
8 Q And you knew that you were turning over
9 custody of the child to Michael Mathieu;
10 didn't you?
11 A I wouldn't say that. I mean, I was turning
12 over custody. I knew that we made an
13 agreement to -- that she would reside with him
14 and we split weeks.
15 Q Can you read?
16 A I can.
17 Q Did you read Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 before
18 you signed it?
19 A I did.
20 Q Do you know that it says that he's got custody
21 of the child until the child is 18?
22 A Yes.
23 Q But you're saying you have this oral agreement
24 with him that you thought superceded the
25 written agreement; is that right?

1 A Well, I spoke to David when he produced the
2 paperwork to me. He told me that the
3 visitation could be -- the visitation or
4 whatever we decided was to be discussed
5 between us.
6 Q He said you and Michael would have to work out
7 the terms of the visitation?
8 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
9 Q And did he tell you what would happen in the
10 event you all couldn't work out the terms of
11 the visitation?
12 A That we would have to go to court.
13 Q Okay, that's where we are now. The temporary
14 guardianship agreement, Plaintiff's Exhibit
15 No. 2, how did you come into possession of
16 that document?
17 A I think that I printed it off actually.
18 Q From where?
19 A From home.
20 Q Okay, how did you know to do that?
21 A Well, I spoke with Michael's mom. We
22 discussed at first that we were going to do
23 some kind of custody agreement with -- for
24 Michael between us. And Michael told me that
-- to find a paper and that he would sign it,

1 and so I found it online.
2 Q And so you met, you went to the Express Lube
3 for whatever -- where there was a notary, and
4 you got that notarized?
5 A Yes, sir.
6 Q The child has been primarily with Michael
7 since about three months after it was born; is
8 that correct?
9 A I wouldn't say three months. Since about --
10 she was almost four months old.
11 Q Okay, since that time, she has been in
12 Michael's custody and he has been the primary
13 caregiver; is that correct?
14 A His mom takes care of her really.
15 Q Well, Michael takes care of her too; doesn't
16 he?
17 A (Shrugged shoulders)
18 Q How frequently have you visited with the child
19 since Michael became the primary caregiver?
20 A As much as I could.
21 Q Well, was it once a week, once a month?
22 A I was told once a week, every Friday depending
23 on if his days off changed.
24 Q Were there times when you indicated to Michael
25 that you wanted to visit, but for whatever

1 reason you couldn't exercise the visit?
 2 A Yes.
 3 Q And, Ms. Greenlee, you indicated earlier that
 4 during your pregnancy you -- you told Dr.
 5 Holder -- and I may be wrong about what I'm
 6 saying, but, if I am, you'll correct me. You
 7 told Dr. Holder that you were using narcotics;
 8 is that right?
 9 A In the beginning of my pregnancy, I did.
 10 Q Okay, did you tell him that, or did he do a
 11 blood test and determine that?
 12 A I told him that.
 13 Q Okay, and did you tell him what you were
 14 using?
 15 A Opiates.
 16 Q Okay, what kind of opiates?
 17 A Roxy, it just depends on what it was. It
 18 really didn't matter, I guess.
 19 Q Okay, well, was it -- was it oxycodone?
 20 A Sometimes.
 21 Q Okay, did you have a prescription for that?
 22 A Huh-uh. (Negative)
 23 Q Did you use hydrocodone?
 24 A No.
 25 Q Have you ever used any hydrocodone?

1 A Huh-uh. (Negative)
 2 Q You're absolutely certain about it?
 3 A Before my pregnancy?
 4 Q Yes.
 5 A Yeah, I'm pretty certain.
 6 Q Okay, during your pregnancy, did you use any
 7 hydrocodone?
 8 A Yes, I was prescribed it.
 9 Q Okay, and who prescribed it for you?
 10 A Chattanooga, the -- the high risk hospital in
 11 Chattanooga.
 12 Q Okay, and did they prescribe that for you to
 13 wean you off the oxycodone?
 14 A Yes.
 15 Q And what dosage did they tell you take of
 16 that?
 17 A I think it was five milligrams -- or it was
 18 three a day, five milligrams.
 19 Q Okay, and that helped you with ---
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 Did you say three a day, five milligrams?
 22 BY THE WITNESS:
 23 Yes.
 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 25 Q And that helped you with withdrawals?

1 A Yes.
 2 Q And, Ms. Greenlee, did you continue to take
 3 that down to the time the child was born?
 4 A I did not.
 5 Q When did you stop taking the hydrocodone?
 6 A When my car had broke down and I couldn't make
 7 it to my doctor's appointment.
 8 Q And how -- how far before the child was born
 9 was that?
 10 A Maybe five months.
 11 Q So you hadn't taken any hydrocodone in five
 12 months before the child was born; is that
 13 right?
 14 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 15 Q And you say you don't have any problem with
 16 your visitation being supervised at this
 17 point?
 18 A No.
 19 Q Ms. Greenlee, would you be willing to make
 20 your visitation with the child contingent on
 21 passing a five panel hair and urine drug
 22 screen ---
 23 A Yes.
 24 Q --- to be administered by a laboratory on the
 25 federal registry?

1 A Sure.
 2 Q You would do that?
 3 A Yeah.
 4 Q Okay, and where are you living right now?
 5 A With my grandma.
 6 Q And how long have you been living there?
 7 A Since I -- for about almost a month I would
 8 say, since I started working.
 9 Q Who else lives there?
 10 A Just me and my grandma.
 11 Q Okay, Ms. Greenlee, prior to this pregnancy,
 12 have you had any previous involvement with the
 13 Cherokee County Department of Social Services?
 14 A Yes.
 15 Q Okay, and how long ago was that?
 16 A 2014.
 17 Q And what was the occasion for you to be
 18 involved with the Department of Social
 19 Services at that point in time?
 20 A For a drug test, I guess. Allegations of drug
 21 use.
 22 Q And did -- did you take drug tests at that
 23 time?
 24 A I did.
 25 Q And did you fail?

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 106</p> <p>1 A I did. 2 Q And where were those drug tests administered? 3 A The Health Department. 4 Q Here in Cherokee County? 5 A Yes. 6 Q Okay, did you have other children at that time? 7 A I did. 8 Q And were they removed from your care? 9 A Yes. 10 Q And how old are they? 11 A Two, one, and five months, I think. 12 Q Did you ever have any discussions with any attorney with -- from the Cherokee County Department of Social Services about this matter? 13 A Can you repeat that, I'm sorry? 14 Q Okay, did you ever talk with the Cherokee County Department of Social Services' attorney about that custody agreement you signed? 15 A I don't think so. 16 Q Do you know who prepared that Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1, the custody agreement? 17 A To my knowledge, it was David Hughes. 18 Q Okay, and how do you -- why do you think it</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 107</p> <p>1 was David Hughes? 2 A Because that's what he told me. 3 Q He told you that he prepared it? 4 A He -- when we -- when he told me about the paperwork, he told me that he was going to fix -- get the paperwork together and he would, you know -- 5 Q Okay, how -- how much time elapsed between the time he told you that and the time you signed the agreement? 6 A Maybe a week. 7 Q From the time that you were contacted about your pregnancy by the Cherokee County Department of Social Services until the child was born, were you offered any services by the Cherokee County Department of Social Services? 8 A I don't think so. 9 Q After the child was born, were you offered any services by the Cherokee County Department of Social Services? 10 A No. 11 Q Did anyone discuss the need with you for drug rehab? 12 A No. 13 Q Did you take any drug screens for the Cherokee</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 108</p> <p>1 Department of Social Services after the child was born? 2 A I did. 3 Q And what were the results of those drug screens? 4 A My first one the day I got out of the hospital was dirty, but the rest them were clean. 5 Q And what did you test positive for? 6 A I can not remember what it was. 7 Q Was it hydrocodone? 8 A It might have been. 9 Q Your daughter is being well taken care of, isn't she? 10 A I wouldn't know. 11 Q Well, when you would exercise your visits at Michael's where he was living with his mother, was the child being taken well -- taken good care of? 12 A I mean, I guess. They weren't really around when I was in there. They would just sit on the couch there. I don't know. 13 Q Well, did your daughter seem to be happy there? 14 A Yeah. 15 Q She was safe?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 109</p> <p>1 A As far as I seen. 2 Q Well-fed? 3 A As far as I seen. 4 Q Taken to the doctor when she was sick? 5 A I do not know. 6 BY MR. MCKINNEY: 7 That would be all my questions, Your Honor. 8 BY THE COURT: 9 Followup? 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JACKSON: 11 Q Ms. Greenlee, would you have signed that agreement, Plaintiff's -- or Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, if you knew that you were not going to be able to get visitation with Alana? 12 A No. 13 Q Did you go to law school? 14 A No. 15 Q Do you understand -- do you understand legal terminology? 16 A No. 17 Q Did anybody tell you to talk to an attorney before you signed that? 18 A No. 19 Q At any time, did you talk to anybody at the department about the fact that they may file a</p>

28 (Pages 106 to 109)

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1 petition to go to court?
 2 A No.
 3 Q So nobody ever talked to you about that?
 4 A I don't think so.
 5 Q When you signed that agreement, Plaintiff's
 6 Exhibit 1, were you told by Mr. Hughes that
 7 this would keep you out of court?
 8 A Yes.
 9 BY MS. JACKSON:
 10 I don't have anything else, Your Honor.
 11 BY THE COURT:
 12 Any followup?
 13 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 14 I don't have any further questions, Your
 15 Honor.
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 Ms. Greenlee, you may step down. If I may see
 18 counsel at the bench just for a second.
 19 (BENCH CONFERENCE)
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 So, ladies and gentlemen, we'll be at ease for
 22 just a few minutes.
 23 (OFF THE RECORD)
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 Are you ready to call your next witness?

1 BY MS. JACKSON:
 2 I am. Your Honor, I'm going to briefly recall
 3 Ms. Shalees Greenlee.
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 All right.
 6 BY MS. JACKSON:
 7 Just for one followup.
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 Mr. McKinney, do you wish for she -- for her
 10 to be re-sworn?
 11 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 12 No, Your Honor.
 13 BY THE COURT:
 14 Ms. Greenlee, come on around for me. I will
 15 advise you that you remain under oath.
 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 17 Q Ms. Greenlee, I just had one followup question
 18 for you. To your knowledge, did DSS or the
 19 Department of Social Services here in Cherokee
 20 County ever make any efforts to reunify you
 21 with your daughter?
 22 A No, ma'am.
 23 BY MS. JACKSON:
 24 I don't have anything else, Your Honor.
 25 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

1 I don't have any further questions.
 2 BY THE COURT:
 3 Ms. Greenlee, you may step down.
 4 BY MS. JACKSON:
 5 Your Honor, the next witness would be David
 6 Hughes.
 7 BY THE COURT:
 8 All right, Sheriff, if you will, bring Mr.
 9 Hughes in for us, please. Mr. Mathieu, you
 10 can come back around if you want to sit at the
 11 table with Mr. McKinney.
 12 (OFF THE RECORD)
 13 BY THE COURT:
 14 Come on around, Mr. Hughes.
 15 DAVID HUGHES, being duly sworn to tell the
 16 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
 17 of his own knowledge concerning the within matter,
 18 testified as follows:
 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JACKSON:
 20 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Hughes. Would you please
 21 state your full name for the Court?
 22 A David Allen Hughes.
 23 Q And, Mr. Hughes, how are you currently
 24 employed?
 25 A Cherokee County Department of Social Services.

1 Q And how long have you been employed with the
 2 department?
 3 A Going on seven years.
 4 Q And what -- in what capacity are you employed
 5 there currently?
 6 A I'm the Child Protective Service Unit
 7 supervisor.
 8 Q How long have you been the supervisor?
 9 A This year will be two years.
 10 Q Do you recall when you became the supervisor?
 11 A Yes.
 12 Q When was that?
 13 A It was in September of '16.
 14 Q And you said you've been employed there total
 15 for seven years?
 16 A Going on seven years.
 17 Q Going on seven years, okay. So for the five
 18 years prior to September 2016, in what -- what
 19 was your status there?
 20 A I was a social worker.
 21 Q A social worker. What is your educational
 22 background?
 23 A I have a bachelor's degree in business
 24 administration.
 25 Q And is that a four-year degree?

1 A Yes.
 2 Q As part of your work at the department, do you
 3 regularly go to any type of training or in-
 4 services?
 5 A Yes.
 6 Q Can you tell me about that?
 7 A Well, we have certain courses that the state
 8 requires that we have. I think it's maybe 24
 9 hours minimal continuing education each year.
 10 At the office, I have a list of all the
 11 courses and classes that I've attended, but I
 12 don't have them with me.
 13 Q Okay, have you kept that current?
 14 A Yes.
 15 Q Okay, and have you always kept that current in
 16 your seven years of employment?
 17 A Yes.
 18 Q And are those trainings -- do you go to those?
 19 Are they at the department?
 20 A Usually we go to them, but -- occasionally, if
 21 it's some type of short training, it might be
 22 at the department, but -- but they're usually
 23 held in Asheville or Charlotte.
 24 Q Are you familiar with the case involving
 25 Shalees Greenlee and her daughter Alana?

1 A Yes.
 2 Q Do you recall when you first began working on
 3 that specific case?
 4 A Well, I was -- I was not directly involved
 5 with the case initially -- at initiation
 6 because there was another social worker that
 7 worked that case.
 8 Q And do you know who that was?
 9 A That was Social Worker Katie Johnson.
 10 Q Do you recall what, if any, involvement that
 11 you had in the case?
 12 A On that particular report?
 13 Q Correct.
 14 A Some. I mean, not everything.
 15 Q Can you tell me what you recall?
 16 A I remember that there were -- a child was born
 17 and we had received a report, and I think
 18 there were ongoing substance abuse issues.
 19 Q And do you recall if you worked any with Ms.
 20 Greenlee, or would that have been somebody
 21 else?
 22 A Well, during -- during that particular report
 23 -- report, it would have been Social Worker
 24 Johnson.
 25 Q Do you recall ---

1 BY MS. JACKSON:
 2 Your Honor, if I may approach the witness?
 3 BY THE COURT:
 4 You may.
 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 6 Q I'm going to hand you what's been previously
 7 marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 1. Do you
 8 recognize that document? (Tenders)
 9 A (Upon review) Yes.
 10 Q What -- what is that document called at the
 11 department?
 12 A Custody and visitation agreement or commonly
 13 referred to by you all as a CVA.
 14 Q Okay, so exactly what it says there at the
 15 top?
 16 A Yes.
 17 Q Do you remember when the first time is that
 18 you saw one of those agreements?
 19 A I don't remember exactly.
 20 Q Can you estimate?
 21 A Years ago.
 22 Q When you say years -- I'm going to try to
 23 narrow it down just a little bit -- would you
 24 say five years ago or more than that?
 25 A Probably five years ago.

1 Q Okay, and when you first saw one of those, do
 2 you remember how that came about?
 3 A I don't remember the first time I was exposed
 4 to one of these, how it came about. I do know
 5 that, you know, there have been -- they've
 6 been used in the agency over the years.
 7 Q Okay, did you ever draft one of these?
 8 A I have, and then usually in the cases that --
 9 that we use them, once the -- the changes were
 10 made, then -- then our attorney would look the
 11 -- the form over. Sometimes he created them.
 12 Q Do you know who originally created that?
 13 Because they all -- all the ones that I've
 14 seen seem to sort of have the same format. Do
 15 you know who originally created the document?
 16 A I do not know.
 17 Q But you did not originally create it?
 18 A No.
 19 Q So you said the cases that would use them,
 20 what did that mean?
 21 A Well, it wasn't something that was used on a
 22 regular basis. Sometimes there were cases
 23 that involved grandparents having a temporary
 24 custody of a child and -- or another family
 25 member, and sometimes they were just done to

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 118</p> <p>1 set it up so that the other family member 2 would have permanent custody, or so we thought 3 at the time, without having court involvement. 4 Q Were they typically cases that you would have 5 a report on already, or how did that work? 6 A Usually. 7 Q Okay, when you say usually, were there ones 8 that that was not the case? 9 A There have -- there has been one in particular 10 that I know. 11 Q And under what circumstances do you know would 12 that be done? 13 A Like a case that did not involve court, I 14 mean, where there was not a case? Is that 15 what you're asking? 16 Q Yes. 17 A We had a family approach us on one particular 18 occasion where the uncle had been granted 19 custody of the child, and the family no longer 20 had room for the child in their home. And in 21 fact, it turned out that the uncle had allowed 22 the child to live with the -- with the 23 grandparent. The grandparent died and they 24 came to us and asked us if there was something 25 that we could do to help them, that they were</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 119</p> <p>1 --- due to the situation where the family no 2 longer had room for this child, they wanted to 3 transfer custody to another adult sibling, an 4 aunt, and so it was created on that occasion. 5 Q Okay, and so that was done without a report? 6 A Right. 7 Q Okay, and under whose authority do you recall 8 that that was done? 9 A Well, that -- that particular one, the family 10 came to DSS and asked us about what they could 11 do. We -- we referred them to attorneys. 12 They said, "We don't have the money to pay an 13 attorney. We just paid for the funeral 14 expense of our father. Is there anything that 15 ya'll can do to help us?" Our attorney at the 16 time, Scott Lindsay, and I met with the family 17 on that particular day and --- 18 Q Okay, and do you remember who -- who put the 19 details in that or who drafted that one? 20 A I'm pretty sure that Scott did. 21 Q Was there a template for these that you would 22 just go in and fill out? 23 A Well, I would say yes, but the template might 24 be one that you had just saved, and you went 25 in and change things.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 120</p> <p>1 Q So like from a previous case? 2 A Right. 3 Q And you indicated that these were used 4 oftentimes to go to grandparents or family 5 members. Were these ever used to transfer 6 custody to a non-family member? 7 A It's possible. 8 Q I know I've already sort of touched on this, 9 but were these cases that were staffed on a 10 regular basis where these would be used? 11 A Probably. 12 Q So I guess what I'm trying to figure out is: 13 Whose decision was it ultimately whether or 14 not to use one of these? 15 A Well, it would be -- it would be a discussion 16 held between the social worker, the 17 supervisor, the attorney, and the -- and many 18 times the family, you know, were all, you 19 know, in on the discussion. 20 Q So I guess what I'm asking -- if there had 21 been a report within the department and you 22 were working with, let's say, a mother, how 23 would you determine on which cases it was 24 appropriate to use one of these? 25 A Most cases were -- were cases that probably</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 121</p> <p>1 would not have ended up in -- in -- I say 2 most. A lot of the cases would not have ended 3 up in court, and it was at the request of the 4 family to -- to help them place the child in -- 5 somewhere that was safe and that -- so that 6 the -- whether it be grandparents or family 7 members had a right to be able to obtain 8 medical care, enroll them in school, and do 9 things such as that. 10 Q After these were completed, were there ever 11 any -- was there ever any followup? So after 12 a CVA was signed, all the parties signed it, 13 was the case closed? 14 A Usually it's closed soon afterwards. 15 Q So let's say a month later, would DSS still be 16 involved or doing any followup? 17 A Usually by that time the case would have been 18 closed. 19 Q So the signing of the CVA closed the case? 20 A Usually. 21 Q When you say usually, what does that mean? 22 A Unless there happened to be other children 23 that were -- that were not placed in that CVA 24 and the case was maintained opened to deal 25 with that situation.</p>

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1 Q Were -- how many of these would you say that
 2 you have completed in -- during your time at
 3 the department?
 4 A Maybe three as a social worker, you know.
 5 Q Okay, and how many do you think, and if you
 6 know, were completed at the department while
 7 you've been there whether or not you may have
 8 been directly or not directly involved?
 9 A Probably somewhere in the neighborhood of 20
 10 or low twenties. Somewhere between probably
 11 20 and 24.
 12 Q And when these were completed, did all of them
 13 -- did all of them have to be approved by
 14 Scott Lindsay, the attorney?
 15 A I do know that on occasion there was a couple
 16 that he seemed to not be aware of because he
 17 had made mention to me later that he did not
 18 have a copy of a certain one. So I feel like
 19 that there were some that -- that were done
 20 without his knowledge.
 21 Q How did the department keep track of these?
 22 A Well, honestly, we didn't keep track of them.
 23 I mean, they were done, they were put in each
 24 file, and -- and they were there, but we
 25 didn't keep a running tally of how many had

1 been done.
 2 Q Were they saved to a computer or anything of
 3 that nature, like of a list of these?
 4 A They were saved probably until the point that
 5 that particular template was used again, and
 6 then it was cleared. They were -- they were
 7 put in the -- in the case file.
 8 Q What about ones like the case where you said
 9 there was not a current case file, that a
 10 family just came to you? Do you recall what
 11 was done with that particular one?
 12 A That particular file was located in our file
 13 room, and it was -- and it was put in that
 14 file.
 15 Q Okay, so you did make a file on that?
 16 A Yeah.
 17 Q Okay. When these cases were staffed, who
 18 would be in the staffings?
 19 A It would usually be the -- the supervisor, the
 20 social worker -- well, maybe all the social
 21 workers might be -- you know, we have a group
 22 staffing every -- every week. So it's more
 23 than likely that it was probably taken care of
 24 during those staff meetings because Scott
 25 Lindsay would be in attendance to our group

1 staffings as well.
 2 Q So he would be present when these were
 3 discussed?
 4 A Yes.
 5 Q When you did these, because I know the
 6 department has particular ways of coding and
 7 billing, how would the case be closed? How
 8 would it be closed out with the state?
 9 A Well, it may have been the services provided.
 10 It depends on what all -- what all took place
 11 during the course of the case, you know, if we
 12 have made referrals for assessments, we've
 13 done drug screens. Many things come into play
 14 other than just that CVA.
 15 Q And when you would have the staffings, was the
 16 director typically there?
 17 A Typically, no.
 18 Q But Mr. Lindsay was?
 19 A In -- on most occasions.
 20 Q Are you aware -- when these were done, were
 21 they ever emailed to Mr. Lindsay for his
 22 approval?
 23 A They probably were for him to look over and
 24 make any changes.
 25 Q On these specific cases, why would the

1 department not file a petition?
 2 A Well, for example, in the -- in this
 3 particular case of Alana Roberts, Shalees had
 4 asked for something to be done. She wanted to
 5 assign custody over to Michael Mathieu.
 6 Q You indicated in the beginning that you -- or
 7 during the beginning of your testimony rather
 8 that you do typically 24 hours of training a
 9 year?
 10 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 11 Q During any of that training, did they ever
 12 discuss or talk about doing private custody
 13 agreements or CVAs?
 14 A No.
 15 Q Did any of the training ever indicate that
 16 that was a proper method of closing a case?
 17 A No.
 18 Q Did you ever question doing these or question
 19 whether or not they were proper?
 20 A Well, I'm not an attorney. I figured this is
 21 a legal form. We had an attorney, and that's
 22 -- I just don't feel like that's my role.
 23 Q Okay, so as far as you knew, these were
 24 proper?
 25 A They had been used at the agency before I came

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 126</p> <p>1 to the agency. So I didn't --- I didn't really 2 see that there was a problem. 3 Q So when you said that the ones that you were 4 aware of are probably somewhere between 20 to 5 24 --- so that would be since your time with 6 the agency? 7 A Well, no, I think that's how many we have been 8 able to locate that has been done. 9 Q Okay. Do you know when those date back? 10 A For probably about ten years. 11 Q In the specific case that we're here about 12 today, Shalees Greenlee, did you along with 13 the social workers go to Ms. Greenlee's 14 residence? 15 A Yes. 16 Q Can you tell me about that? 17 A A social worker and myself, and we also took a 18 notary with us -- we took it out and went over 19 it, and she said that's what she wanted to do. 20 She signed it. It was notarized. We took it 21 back and put it in the file once it was signed 22 by the -- by the father. 23 Q And did -- did you give her the impression or 24 tell her that that was a legally binding 25 document?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 127</p> <p>1 A I don't know what all the discussion was that 2 day. We informed her that it was taking care 3 of what she wanted, that it was a custody and 4 visitation agreement. We went over it, and 5 she signed it. 6 Q And on that day, did she question you about 7 whether or not she would continue to have 8 visitation? 9 A Yes, and visitation was addressed in there, if 10 I'm not mistaken. 11 BY MS. JACKSON: 12 And, Your Honor, if I may briefly approach? 13 BY THE COURT: 14 You may. 15 BY MS. JACKSON: 16 If I may approach, Your Honor, I'm sorry. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON: 18 Q If can point you to No. 2, the only visitation 19 that Ms. Greenlee was allowed was in fact at 20 the placement's discretion; would that be 21 correct? (Tenders) 22 A (After review) I think that's correct. 23 Q So in fact she -- she hypothetically didn't 24 have any visitation? 25 A Well, it says that she shall have the right to</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 128</p> <p>1 visitation with her children at reasonable 2 times and for reasonable length of time. We 3 kind of leave it up to where it's up to them 4 to work it out. 5 Q So if the placement provided doesn't want to 6 allow visitation, then they don't have to? 7 A Well, I guess it's not set up on specific 8 dates, specific time for each week. 9 Q At some point after this was signed in 10 November of 2016, did Ms. Greenlee contact you 11 in regards to the fact that she was not 12 getting visitation? 13 A Yes. 14 Q And what did you tell her? 15 A I don't remember exactly what I told her. I 16 just remember her calling about that. You 17 know, I just -- I can't remember the 18 conversation exactly. 19 Q So do you recall that she was concerned -- 20 that she still wanted to see Alana and wasn't 21 being allowed to 22 A Yes. 23 Q So she was making efforts to continue to see 24 her? 25 A Yes.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 129</p> <p>1 Q Do you recall if you told her that she would 2 have to go to court? 3 A I don't remember the conversation exactly, I'm 4 sorry. 5 Q Were any of these ever signed by a judge? Do 6 you know? 7 A Not -- not that I'm aware of. 8 Q Were any of them ever filed at the clerk's 9 office? 10 A There was one that we -- we did file, and I 11 remember talking to the clerk of court's 12 office about it. And they informed me that -- 13 that it couldn't be file-stamped. It would 14 just be basically there. It wasn't something 15 that they were accustomed to doing. 16 Q Why was that specific one filed with the 17 clerk's office? 18 A Because somebody had asked us if -- if it 19 would be filed there, and I told them that 20 typically they were not filed there, that they 21 were just in the file at DSS office and I 22 would look into the process of filing it in 23 the clerk's office. 24 Q So in this specific case with Ms. Greenlee, 25 did you tell her that if this was signed, she</p>

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<p style="text-align: right;">Page 130</p> <p>1 wouldn't have to do anymore drug screens? 2 A I think we probably told her that the case 3 would be closed. 4 Q And that there wouldn't be any court 5 involvement? 6 A Yes. 7 Q And that there would be no chance that the 8 child would go to foster care? 9 A I don't -- I don't know that that was the 10 extent of the discussion, but (pause) --- 11 Q Do you know why there isn't a minimum 12 visitation put into those CVAs? 13 A No. 14 Q Was she ever advised to speak with an 15 attorney? Do you know? 16 A She was. 17 Q You did tell her to talk to an attorney? 18 A We talked with her one time and --- and when 19 she was first asking about signing over 20 custody to Michael, we advised that she 21 probably should talk to an attorney. 22 Q And why did you advise her of that? 23 A Well, that's just usually what we do. 24 Q Because signing custody is a pretty big deal? 25 A Sure.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 131</p> <p>1 Q In this specific case -- it's been cleared up 2 now, but at the time, Michael Mathieu was not 3 the legal father; is that correct? 4 A There was always some discrepancy about who 5 the father was. 6 Q Who was the legal father? Who was on the 7 birth certificate? 8 A I think Cody Roberts was on the birth 9 certificate. 10 Q When this was signed, was there any 11 communication with him? 12 A To the best of my knowledge, I think he was 13 there when it was signed by Shalees. I can't 14 remember, but he -- he did -- Cody will play a 15 role -- he will be active for a while and then 16 -- and then you won't see him for a while. 17 He's -- he's in and out. So you never -- you 18 never really knew what the relationship was 19 going to be like from one month till to the 20 next. 21 Q So at the time this was signed to Michael 22 Mathieu, the department did not know who the 23 actual father of the child was? 24 A It was just based on what the birth 25 certificate said, you know.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 132</p> <p>1 Q So at that time, you thought it was David Cody 2 Roberts? 3 A Well, at some point along the way, I think 4 that Shalees had indicated that -- that 5 Michael was the father. 6 Q Do you know if the department ever did any DNA 7 testing or anything of that nature? 8 A I don't think it was done by the department. 9 It was talked about, but I don't think that it 10 was ever done. 11 Q Since David Cody Roberts was on the birth 12 certificate, did you have him sign anything? 13 A I don't think that he signed this CVA. 14 Q When the child was placed through the CVA with 15 Mr. Mathieu, was there any home study done? 16 A I would have to look at the documentation and 17 see. I don't -- I don't know right off hand. 18 Q Was there any drug testing on Mr. Mathieu? 19 A I don't know if a drug test was done. I do 20 remember seeing somewhere in the notes that 21 Katie Johnson had done background checks and 22 RIL checks on, I think, he and his parents. 23 Q So looking at the broader picture, when these 24 CVAs were used, were there typically home 25 studies done on where these children were</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 133</p> <p>1 being placed? 2 A Usually they were because in many times there 3 was already a -- a kinship placement or a -- a 4 temporary parental safety agreement in place, 5 and that's where the children were already 6 staying. 7 Q And when these were used, was there ever -- I 8 know that we kind of touched on it, but was 9 there ever any followup? 10 A After the case was closed, no. 11 Q So for example, like if there was a child that 12 was meth addicted that was taken from the 13 hospital and placed via a CVA, was there any 14 followup because of medical reasons? 15 A No. Once the case was closed, there was no 16 followup. 17 Q Why did the department not follow up? 18 A Well, once -- once our case is closed, we -- 19 we work with open cases. 20 Q So is this a way to close cases fast? 21 A I wouldn't say that. I think that most of 22 these agreements were done in what we thought 23 was the best interest of the child at the 24 time. 25 Q Do you know if anybody at the department ever</p>

34 (Pages 130 to 133)

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<p style="text-align: center;">Page 134</p> <p>1 questioned the legality of these?</p> <p>2 A Not while I've been there.</p> <p>3 Q Did you ever talk directly with Mr. Lindsey</p> <p>4 about these?</p> <p>5 A Usually just when we were doing one, I mean</p> <p>6 (pause) ---</p> <p>7 Q And would he approve of them?</p> <p>8 A Yes.</p> <p>9 Q Did you rely on his legal advice?</p> <p>10 A Yes.</p> <p>11 Q Did you think that what you were doing was in</p> <p>12 the best interest?</p> <p>13 A Yes.</p> <p>14 Q When was the first time that you discovered</p> <p>15 that these were not in fact binding documents?</p> <p>16 A Well, I -- I knew all along that they were not</p> <p>17 recorded in the clerk's office. So probably</p> <p>18 from as far back from when we -- when I was</p> <p>19 first exposed to one. I knew that they were</p> <p>20 not filed, but -- as far as legally binding,</p> <p>21 you know, both -- both parties I should say,</p> <p>22 all the parents that signed it -- that usually</p> <p>23 constitutes that you know what you're signing</p> <p>24 and you're agreeing to it. So until, I guess,</p> <p>25 this lawsuit and everything started coming</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 135</p> <p>1 about, I guess that's when we really -- it</p> <p>2 came to light about the -- the legality part</p> <p>3 of it.</p> <p>4 Q After these CVAs are signed and the files are</p> <p>5 closed, where were the files placed?</p> <p>6 A In our file room at DSS.</p> <p>7 Q Other than that one occasion when Ms. Greenlee</p> <p>8 tried to get in contact with you about</p> <p>9 visitation, did you have any contact with her,</p> <p>10 Alana, or Mr. Mathieu after this document was</p> <p>11 signed?</p> <p>12 A No. I mean, occasionally I might run in to</p> <p>13 Shalees somewhere in the community or here at</p> <p>14 the courthouse or something, but -- but not on</p> <p>15 DSS business.</p> <p>16 Q When you would specifically do one of these,</p> <p>17 would you present it to Mr. Lindsay?</p> <p>18 A Yeah.</p> <p>19 Q And would he approve of it?</p> <p>20 A Well, he would -- he would look over them and</p> <p>21 make any changes that he felt like were</p> <p>22 necessary.</p> <p>23 Q Was there ever one that was presented to him</p> <p>24 that he disapproved of?</p> <p>25 A Not that I'm aware of.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 136</p> <p>1 Q Did he ever tell you how -- or did you ever</p> <p>2 tell people when they signed these how they</p> <p>3 could terminate them?</p> <p>4 A No.</p> <p>5 Q How DSS maintain their files?</p> <p>6 A I'm not sure what you're asking.</p> <p>7 Q After a case is closed, what happens with the</p> <p>8 file?</p> <p>9 A The social worker completes all the</p> <p>10 appropriate paperwork, turns it in to the</p> <p>11 supervisor. The supervisor goes through it to</p> <p>12 verify that everything is in the file that's</p> <p>13 supposed to be. The case is closed out</p> <p>14 through the state, and the file is then filed</p> <p>15 away in our file room.</p> <p>16 Q After -- probably the same thing -- but after</p> <p>17 these were signed, were there any more</p> <p>18 services provided to the parents?</p> <p>19 A If the case was closed, no.</p> <p>20 Q Do you have electronic filing, or is it all</p> <p>21 paper filing still?</p> <p>22 A It's still paper.</p> <p>23 BY MS. JACKSON:</p> <p>24 If I could have one moment, Your Honor?</p> <p>25 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 137</p> <p>1 Q Do you know how long the department maintains</p> <p>2 their files -- or keeps them rather?</p> <p>3 A I think that they just stay on, you know,</p> <p>4 until the state decides that you might be able</p> <p>5 to purge them, but I've -- we talked about</p> <p>6 that recently, and I think that you pretty</p> <p>7 much have to keep CPS files.</p> <p>8 Q You indicated earlier in your testimony that</p> <p>9 you thought that there was somewhere around 20</p> <p>10 to 24 of these; is that right?</p> <p>11 A Yes.</p> <p>12 Q How did the department determine that?</p> <p>13 A We have gone through the files.</p> <p>14 Q Were you present when Mr. Lindsay stated in</p> <p>15 open court that he brought 30 of these with</p> <p>16 him today?</p> <p>17 A I heard that.</p> <p>18 Q Were you aware of that?</p> <p>19 A No.</p> <p>20 Q Do you know if they're the same ones that you</p> <p>21 have?</p> <p>22 A I would assume that they -- that they make up</p> <p>23 the same number that we have been able to</p> <p>24 locate in the files.</p> <p>25 Q But have you talked to him about that</p>

35 (Pages 134 to 137)

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1 directly?
 2 A No.
 3 Q In regards to the specific case on hand,
 4 Shalees Greenlee, the child in that case, that
 5 child was born with some dependency; would
 6 that be correct?
 7 A That would be correct.
 8 Q Is it typical in a case like that to close it
 9 with no followup?
 10 A Well, we worked with the family for -- from
 11 probably July till November. So once the
 12 child was in what we felt like was a safe
 13 place, that's when the case was closed.
 14 BY MS. JACKSON:
 15 I don't have anything further, Your Honor.
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 All right, it's -- would this be a good place
 18 to break before you start cross-examination?
 19 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 20 (Affirmative nod)
 21 BY THE COURT:
 22 All right, we'll be at ease for our lunch
 23 break until 2:15.
 24 (OFF THE RECORD)
 25 BY THE COURT:

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MCKINNEY;
 2 Q Mr. Hughes, as a part of the DSS investigation
 3 related to the complaint in this case, did the
 4 Department of Social Services require Shalees
 5 Greenlee to submit to any drug screens?
 6 A I'm certain that we did.
 7 Q Could you ---
 8 A I would have to verify in the file, but -- but
 9 I think that we did.
 10 Q Could you do that and, if you could, let me
 11 know what the results of those tests were?
 12 A And I assume that you're talking about the
 13 latest report that involved when the --- where
 14 the CVA came out of?
 15 Q Yes, sir.
 16 A Okay, I have found where we have made three
 17 separate referrals on three dates, but I only
 18 see the drug screen results on two dates. The
 19 first one was on 7-25, 2016. It was negative
 20 for all substances. The one on July 14, 2016,
 21 was positive for oxycodone. However, I do
 22 believe that she had a prescription for that.
 23 Q Do you know who that prescription was from?
 24 A I think Dr. Holder.
 25 Q Do you know what Dr. Holder was treating her

1 Sheriff, if we'll find Mr. Hughes, I believe
 2 Mr. Hughes was on the stand, David Hughes.
 3 You did have questions for cross-examination
 4 or no? Wait just a second, Sheriff. Mr.
 5 McKinney is hesitating for a moment. Do you
 6 have any questions?
 7 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 8 I'm just trying to think about where we were.
 9 BY MS. JACKSON:
 10 I had just quit.
 11 BY THE COURT:
 12 He had just ---
 13 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 14 Yes.
 15 BY THE COURT:
 16 She had just finished.
 17 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 18 I have a couple of questions for him.
 19 BY THE COURT:
 20 Okay, bring Mr. Hughes in, please. Mr.
 21 Hughes, you remain under oath.
 22 BY THE WITNESS:
 23 Okay, thank you.
 24 BY THE COURT:
 25 You may have a seat.

1 for?
 2 A I just assumed that he was her OB doctor.
 3 Q Do you have a record of any other drug screens
 4 that she was administered?
 5 A Not in this particular case file. I do in
 6 other case files.
 7 Q And had the Cherokee County Department of
 8 Social Services previously removed children
 9 from Shalees Greenlee's care?
 10 A We had placed the children in kinship care
 11 several times previous to this.
 12 Q Were there civil custody agreements used ---
 13 and I'm calling Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 ---
 14 that's what I'll refer to by as a civil
 15 custody agreement.
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 You mean the CVA?
 18 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 19 Yes, CVA.
 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 21 Q Were there CVAs used in those cases?
 22 A No, there were not.
 23 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 24 That will be all my questions, Your Honor.
 25 Well, wait, I have one more question.

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 2 Q Mr. Hughes, when the Department of Social
 3 Services closed this case -- okay, when you
 4 folks closed this case, were you required to
 5 file a form with the people in Raleigh ---
 6 A No.
 7 Q --- indicating that the case had been closed?
 8 A Well, I say no. In our system, one of the
 9 clerks codes that the system is closed on a
 10 particular date. So that indirectly does go
 11 to Raleigh at some point in time.
 12 Q Is there a reason given when they code it? Is
 13 there a reason given for why the case was
 14 closed?
 15 A It is -- it is noted as how the case was
 16 staffed. Like if it were staffed as a
 17 substantiation or a -- or services need or a
 18 services provided, we have different codes for
 19 each one of those. So it is noted in that
 20 manner.
 21 Q And how was this case closed?
 22 A It was staffed as services needed, but it was
 23 placed into case management after that. So we
 24 didn't close the case completely until the
 25 case management -- that -- during the case

1 management file was when the CVA was created.
 2 So it was done during the in-home service.
 3 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 4 That will be all my questions.
 5 BY MS. JACKSON:
 6 Just a few more, Your Honor.
 7 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JACKSON:
 8 Q You indicated earlier that you do training
 9 yearly, 24 hours. Did any of the trainings
 10 that you ever -- that you ever attended
 11 provide you with any way to remove a child out
 12 of the home other than what was contained
 13 within Chapter 70?
 14 A No.
 15 Q And when we talked earlier, you testified
 16 about what efforts were made to locate files
 17 of the CVAs. What efforts were made, just
 18 physical inspection?
 19 A Yes.
 20 Q Anything else?
 21 A No, we've -- we've just gone through the file
 22 room.
 23 Q And are all the files in the file room?
 24 A Yes.
 25 Q Are there missing files?

1 A It appears that there are some missing files.
 2 Q Do you know how many?
 3 A No.
 4 Q Do you know from what years?
 5 A No. I do know that there was some from 2009
 6 because that -- that just came up one day when
 7 we were in the file room.
 8 Q How did you discover that there were missing
 9 files?
 10 A We had a -- we had a list of cases, and we
 11 were using that list to cross-reference and
 12 check.
 13 Q And we talked earlier about staffings of these
 14 CVAs. Was Cindy Palmer ever present or did
 15 you ever discuss the CVAs with her?
 16 A She was not present when we staffed these, and
 17 I'm not sure that she was ever notified when
 18 one was being done. We consulted with our
 19 attorney.
 20 Q And I know that you had received a subpoena,
 21 and you were served with that subpoena on
 22 February 5th; is that correct?
 23 A I've had it a while.
 24 BY MS. JACKSON:
 25 Your Honor, if I may approach?

1 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 2 MARKED)
 2 REDIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MS. JACKSON:
 3 Q I'm going to hand you what's been marked as
 4 Defendant's 2 for identification purposes. Is
 5 that -- or do you recognize that rather?
 6 (Tenders)
 7 A {Upon review} Yes.
 8 Q And is that the subpoena with which you were
 9 served?
 10 A Yes.
 11 Q And that was served on February 5th?
 12 A I guess.
 13 Q Or early February?
 14 A Yeah.
 15 Q And there was a list of documents that you
 16 were asked to bring?
 17 A Yes.
 18 Q Did you bring those documents?
 19 A Yes.
 20 BY MS. JACKSON:
 21 Your Honor, at this time, I would ask that
 22 those documents be turned over to the Court
 23 for an inspection -- or for an in camera
 24 inspection.
 25 BY THE COURT:

1 Okay, do you have any response?
 2 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 3 I don't know what he brought, Judge. So I
 4 don't know whether I consent or object. Mr.
 5 Hughes, what documents did you bring to court
 6 pursuant to the subpoena?
 7 BY THE WITNESS:
 8 I have the entire case files from all of our
 9 involvement with Shalees Greenlee and her
 10 children.
 11 BY THE COURT:
 12 On the three children that there were prior
 13 CPS history and on Alana ---
 14 BY THE WITNESS:
 15 Yes.
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 --- the child that's subject to this ---
 18 BY THE WITNESS:
 19 Yes, that's correct.
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 Okay, so basically the Department of Social
 22 Services records on those four juveniles.
 23 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 24 I don't think I have a dog in that fight.
 25 BY THE COURT:

1 And we already have a protective order in
 2 place. So then the Court can make an in
 3 camera inspection.
 4 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 3 MARKED)
 5 BY MS. JACKSON:
 6 Your Honor, I don't have anything else.
 7 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 8 Q Mr. Hughes, with respect to the Department of
 9 Social Services files, are those files put on
 10 microfiche?
 11 A The CPS files are not.
 12 Q So the files that you say are missing, those
 13 files don't exist anywhere else; is that what
 14 you're telling the Court?
 15 A That's what I'm saying.
 16 Q Okay, what documents that DSS has possession
 17 of -- what documents are microfilmed?
 18 A I think they do -- I don't work in that
 19 department, but I think they do things for
 20 food stamps and Medicaid.
 21 Q Do you know why the CPS files are not
 22 microfiched?
 23 A Well, the state is in the process of working
 24 out what is referred to as NC FAST where
 25 everything will become digital.

1 Q Online?
 2 A Yes.
 3 Q Accessible?
 4 A Yeah, it's -- it's in the process of being put
 5 in place now. So many counties are at
 6 different times becoming active, and ours is
 7 not scheduled until near the end of the year,
 8 and it possibly could even be put off past
 9 then.
 10 Q When you all transfer information -- this
 11 particular case here, when you all transfer
 12 information interoffice, is that done through
 13 a network?
 14 A No, it's just -- I mean, there -- there can be
 15 emails from -- from a social worker to a
 16 supervisor, but we tend to copy any email and
 17 put it in the file because we -- we have to
 18 clear out our emails periodically as our --
 19 you know, as it gets full.
 20 Q I did a bad job asking that question.
 21 A Okay.
 22 Q Are your computers at the Department of Social
 23 Services networked? Do you understand what I
 24 mean by that?
 25 A I'm not sure what you're wanting out of this.

1 So -- I mean, we're all tied together, but
 2 (pause) ---
 3 Q You're all tied together, and you can access
 4 Katie Johnson's files and Katie Johnson can
 5 access your files?
 6 A No, no.
 7 Q Okay, why not?
 8 A It's not set up that way.
 9 Q So you're not networked?
 10 A We're not -- we're not networked, if that's
 11 what you're asking.
 12 Q Okay. All right, so nobody in the Department
 13 of Social Services can access your working
 14 files except for you?
 15 A Correct.
 16 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 17 That will be all my questions.
 18 RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. JACKSON:
 19 Q So does the department use a file sharing
 20 system?
 21 A We have recently set up to where the
 22 supervisor can look at documentation from the
 23 other social workers, but that has just been
 24 recently set up, and that's all that we have
 25 access to. Now, once the NC FAST system goes

1 on live, then we will be networking and have
 2 access to basically anybody within the state.
 3 Q And do you use like any type of corporation or
 4 program where the DSS files are downloaded to
 5 -- to like a hard drive or something?
 6 A No.
 7 Q So it's just a paper file?
 8 A Yeah, it's just a paper file.
 9 Q Has there been any other effort to locate the
 10 missing files?
 11 A We have looked in the file room. We have
 12 looked in all the offices. We've tried to
 13 turn up those -- those missing files, but --
 14 but we haven't been able to find any.
 15 Q Is there any indication that those files were
 16 kept at Mr. Lindsay's home office or office
 17 here in town?
 18 A No.
 19 Q You've never been provided that information?
 20 A I've never been provided that information, and
 21 I've never known any files to leave the office
 22 with the exception of coming to court.
 23 Q So you've never known Mr. Lindsay to have to
 24 leave the office to go get files from his home
 25 office or from his office located in Murphy?

1 A No, I'm not aware of that.
 2 BY MS. JACKSON:
 3 Okay.
 4 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 5 I don't have any other questions. Thank you,
 6 Mr. Hughes.
 7 BY THE COURT:
 8 All right, Mr. Hughes, if you will, hand over
 9 the file so I can ---
 10 BY THE WITNESS:
 11 Can I ask something about the -- the reporter
 12 letters are still in the files. We have
 13 removed the reporter page from the reports,
 14 but the letters that go out to the reporters
 15 are still in the files. So (pause) ---
 16 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 17 I think we would simply ask the Court that if
 18 you deem that as a document that should be
 19 produced that we would have the opportunity to
 20 redact the reporter information.
 21 BY THE COURT:
 22 That's -- I mean, I'm the only one that's
 23 going to see it.
 24 BY THE WITNESS:
 25 Oh, okay, okay.

1 BY MS. JACKSON:
 2 I've actually marked those for identification
 3 purposes.
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 Why don't we make that a collective exhibit?
 6 BY MS. JACKSON:
 7 If I may approach?
 8 BY THE WITNESS:
 9 Okay, here's both.
 10 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 11 Is it the one child, the child we're here on,
 12 and the other three all together in the other
 13 file?
 14 BY THE WITNESS:
 15 I think the thinner file is for Alana, and the
 16 other is for the other three.
 17 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 18 Your Honor, we call Cindy Palmer.
 19 BY THE COURT:
 20 All right.
 21 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 22 Your Honor, I'm going to -- I don't know what
 23 grounds I've got here. I'm not a party. But
 24 she is the director of Department of Social
 25 Services. She (inaudible) her official

1 capacity. I'm not sure how her testimony is
 2 relevant to a private custody action here. I
 3 understand Mr. Hughes' and the documents that
 4 he was asked to produce. So it is my concern
 5 at this point in time -- it is not -- it's
 6 obvious that there is -- there is other
 7 litigation either pending or going to happen
 8 with regard to the CVAs. My concern is that
 9 this is essentially turned into a discovery
 10 deposition without the Department of Social
 11 Services being able to defend itself or
 12 represent itself. So that's my objection to
 13 Ms. Palmer and her testimony at this time.
 14 BY THE COURT:
 15 Response?
 16 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 17 Judge, I don't believe he has any standing to
 18 object. She's been subpoenaed as a witness.
 19 He's not a party. She's not a party. She's
 20 got a subpoena to bring some documents that
 21 relate to what we just talked about, and we've
 22 now found some documents are missing -- that
 23 some files are missing. So we're entitled to
 24 explore things like that. We also are asking
 25 the Court to declare these unconstitutional or

1 illegal, the CVAs in this case, and I'm
 2 entitled to explore what she knows about it,
 3 what the policy is, what the procedure is, and
 4 so I think she's a relevant witness.

5 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

6 I just want to clarify the Department of
 7 Social Services is not a party, correct

8 BY MR. RON MOORE:

9 You had a chance to be a party, but you chose
 10 not to because you didn't -- you didn't go
 11 file a petition in front of the Court. You
 12 should have been a party. This -- yes, you're
 13 not a party, that's correct.

14 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

15 I'm not represented by counsel.

16 BY MR. RON MOORE:

17 Nor were the -- Ms. Greenlee or Mathieu or any
 18 of the other people.

19 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

20 I'm not able to cross-examine, correct?

21 BY MR. RON MOORE:

22 You're not a party.

23 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

24 Okay.

25 BY MR. RON MOORE:

1 You have no standing to object to a witness.

2 BY THE COURT:

3 However, Mr. McKinney's client is a party. So
 4 I'm going to ask Mr. McKinney. Just hang
 5 tight, Mr. Moore. Do you have a response?

6 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

7 Your Honor, my client finds himself having to
 8 pay my law firm to come into court to try to
 9 retain custody of the child that he thought he
 10 had custody of under a document that had been
 11 presented to him by the Cherokee County
 12 Department of Social Services, and I think the
 13 Court ought to hear why my client is in this
 14 situation and why Your Honor is having to do
 15 this now under these circumstances.

16 BY THE COURT:

17 Can I see all the attorneys at the bench?

18 (BENCH CONFERENCE)

19 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

20 Your Honor, am I allowed up there, or are you
 21 just chatting with these parties? Because I
 22 hear me being mentioned.

23 BY THE COURT:

24 I'm going to put what we said at the bench on
 25 the record. The Court is going to allow Ms.

1 Palmer to be called for the limited purpose --
 2 I indicated at the bench this is not a fishing
 3 expedition. The Court has had the opportunity
 4 to review the file. There has not been a
 5 motion to quash the file. There has not been
 6 a notice entered by an attorney on Ms.
 7 Palmer's behalf. There is a valid subpoena
 8 subpoenaing her to court. So I will allow her
 9 to be called.

10 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

11 That's fine, Your Honor. I just -- I do want
 12 it noted for the record that we are not a
 13 party to the action.

14 BY THE COURT:

15 Absolutely.

16 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

17 And we do not have the -- whether I had filed
 18 a motion to quash or not, I would not have the
 19 opportunity to cross-examine or to examine any
 20 witnesses or to --

21 BY THE COURT:

22 However, you are not Ms. Palmer's personal
 23 attorney.

24 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

25 I understand I'm not her personal attorney.

1 I'm here on behalf of the Department of Social
 2 Services.

3 BY THE COURT:

4 I knew that.

5 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

6 I just needed that as part of the record since
 7 we are recording.

8 BY THE COURT:

9 Yes.

10 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

11 Thank you.

12 BY THE COURT:

13 Ms. Palmer, please.

14 CINDY PALMER, being duly sworn to tell the
 15 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
 16 of her own knowledge concerning the within matter,
 17 testified as follows:

18 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MOORE:

19 Q Ms. Palmer, my name is Ron Moore. Would you
 20 state your name and where you work for the
 21 record, please?

22 A Cindy Palmer. I work at the Department of
 23 Social Services.

24 Q And in what capacity?

25 A Director.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 158</p> <p>1 Q How long have you been director? 2 A How long? 3 Q Yes, ma'am. 4 A Two and a half years. 5 Q And prior to that? 6 A I started in 1998 with the department. 7 Q As a social worker? 8 A I did, income maintenance and then social work 9 and then business officer. 10 Q And so you worked there for 19 years -- almost 11 20 years, two and a half as director? Did 12 that include interim director time also? 13 A No, I was interim director for about nine 14 months prior to that. 15 Q All right, and could you just tell us your 16 educational background? 17 A I have a bachelor's in business 18 administration. 19 Q Any post graduate? 20 A No. 21 Q All right, and I believe that -- I'm sure 22 you're familiar with 7B in the statutes and 23 the authority that a director has, that 24 basically you decide in cases how you proceed, 25 you have obligations under the law if you get</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 159</p> <p>1 a report of abuse, neglect, or dependency, you 2 have to look into it, and then you have to 3 decide whether to close the case or whether 4 you proceed with the case, whether you open a 5 case, whether you file a petition, etcetera? 6 A Yes, sir. 7 Q All right, and I assume that you have to go 8 get training on a regular basis on terms of 9 what the law requires, if there are any 10 changes in the laws or things like that? 11 A Yes, sir. 12 Q And also your social worker supervisors have 13 to do a certain amount each year? 14 A Correct. 15 Q Do you receive training on issues in the law 16 such as how you're able to remove children 17 from their homes, what situations? 18 A Yes. 19 Q And is that a seminar -- have you been to some 20 seminars, or do you do it on webinar or 21 download things on the computer? How do you 22 do that? 23 A There are trainings that are required within 24 the first year, and it's part of those 25 trainings. So there's only one training if</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 160</p> <p>1 they have changes in policy. 2 Q Okay, did it require training -- it required 3 training for you to become director the first 4 year also, I would assume; is that right? 5 A There is. 6 Q Different training? 7 A Yes. 8 Q All right, have you had training on the types 9 of methods that you can use to take children 10 out of the home? 11 A I have had legal basics -- it's been a few 12 years -- when I became a social worker. I've 13 also had legal basics for directors. They 14 didn't drill down specifically to that 15 information. 16 Q Now, you got there in 1998. What time frame 17 were you a social worker? 18 A I was a social worker for -- are you looking 19 for dates or a period? 20 Q Roughly. 21 A About two, two and a half years. 22 Q And were CVAs being used then when you were a 23 social worker? 24 A Not that I recall. 25 Q So about what year was that?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 161</p> <p>1 A 2007, 2008. 2 Q Right now the state also mandates training for 3 your workers, and they go and learn the same 4 types of things that you have. Do you share 5 information that you learn at these things 6 since obviously everybody can't go at the same 7 time? 8 A We do share information. If they -- if 9 there's new policy that comes about, we try to 10 get everybody into that training. But the 11 other training is required within the first 12 year. 13 Q Does your lawyer give you training at DSS? Do 14 they tell you about new trends or what the law 15 is? 16 A Yes. 17 Q Do you have some kind of staff trainings, or 18 how do you do that? 19 A We -- we try to schedule those certain times 20 based on what -- if new policy was coming out. 21 We don't have a set schedule for that, if 22 that's what you're asking. 23 Q No. Do you have records for the seminars that 24 everybody takes each year? Do you have to 25 keep records?</p>

41 (Pages 158 to 161)

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1 A Yes, sir.
 2 Q Now, with regard to the training for your
 3 lawyer, they have specialty training. Social
 4 worker attorneys have a group, the Institute
 5 of Government, give seminars. Do you keep
 6 records for the ---
 7 A I do not specifically keep records of those.
 8 Q Did the DSS attorney in this case, Mr. Lindsay
 9 -- did he turn in vouchers asking for
 10 reimbursement for travel to seminars and
 11 payment of these?
 12 A He would not turn those in directly to me, but
 13 would have turned them in to the Finance
 14 office.
 15 Q Okay, so would that be paid by the county or
 16 by the Department of Social Services?
 17 A They -- if it was a Social Services event, it
 18 would come out of our budget, so out of our --
 19 -
 20 Q You turn it in the same place; they just
 21 allocate it to whichever budget that ---
 22 A Correct.
 23 Q Okay, thank you. And of course going back to
 24 the authority of the director, basically the
 25 DHHS puts out manuals that outlines all your

1 duties and your responsibilities kind of like
 2 what we talked about earlier, and so can you --
 3 -- can you walk us through -- and let's take --
 4 are you familiar with the Greenlee case, the
 5 one we're here on today?
 6 A Yes.
 7 Q Could you walk us through how you would
 8 respond in a case like that? You first get a
 9 call -- I think we've heard testimony the gist
 10 of which was here's a baby in the hospital
 11 that may have some symptoms of being addicted
 12 to drugs. What does the Cherokee Department
 13 of Social Services do in a case like that?
 14 A We would send a worker out that will talk to
 15 the family members if the child is of age. Of
 16 course if it's a baby in a hospital, they
 17 would not be, but -- you know, talk to all the
 18 parties involved. We would then make a
 19 decision as to whether or not that child was
 20 safe to remain in that home. If not, we would
 21 contact our attorney who would then contact a
 22 judge to attempt to get a non-secure custody
 23 order.
 24 Q All right, and in this particular case, have
 25 you reviewed the file?

1 A I have not specifically reviewed this file,
 2 no. I have looked at pieces of it, but not
 3 the entire file.
 4 Q We know no petition was ever filed. And are
 5 you familiar with the custody agreements that
 6 were involved in this case? There were a
 7 couple of them.
 8 A Yes, sir.
 9 Q Have you reviewed it enough to know why a
 10 petition was not filed?
 11 A Not specifically as to why a petition was not
 12 filed. I do know that Ms. Greenlee had asked
 13 for this agreement to be signed.
 14 Q All right, I have -- I have some portion of
 15 the file that, since we represent Ms.
 16 Greenlee, was provided. And I want to show
 17 you -- it's a portion of it -- I think it's
 18 eight pages -- and it's entitled, "In-Home
 19 Family Services Agreement." When do you use
 20 those, in what scenario?
 21 A Once the -- if -- if we substantiate the case,
 22 it gets moved to in-home services, and at that
 23 point they create those in-home service
 24 agreements with the families in order to
 25 correct the issues that caused our

1 involvement.
 2 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 3 Okay. Judge, are we on 4? Did you mark that
 4 -?
 5 BY THE COURT:
 6 Yes, sir.
 7 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 8 Okay, thank you.
 9 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 4 MARKED)
 10 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 11 May I approach, Your Honor?
 12 BY THE COURT:
 13 You may.
 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE:
 15 Q Let me show you what I've marked as
 16 Plaintiff's -- or Defendant's Exhibit 4. I'll
 17 just ask you to look at it. Does that look
 18 like your in-home service agreement that you
 19 use? (Tenders)
 20 A (Upon review) Yes, sir.
 21 Q And it's dated 10-14, 2016. Do you see that
 22 on the top corner?
 23 A Yes.
 24 Q And this is an eight-page document? It's all
 25 part of the in-home family services agreement;

1 is that right?
 2 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 3 Q All right, now, can you look at that and just
 4 tell me what -- this is the front page. So
 5 what is -- what is happening here? You have
 6 Alana Roberts, the baby, and the birth date.
 7 You have Ms. Greenlee and Mr. Roberts. Of
 8 course, Mr. Roberts was on the birth
 9 certificate; are you aware of that?
 10 A Yes.
 11 Q Okay, there hadn't been a DNA test at that
 12 point, or maybe that was about the time that
 13 it was going on. But Cody Roberts was
 14 actually on the birth certificate, and then
 15 Kathy Rogers apparently was the grandmother
 16 that was helping with the baby; I assume
 17 that's why she's listed?
 18 A She would have been involved in the
 19 development of this plan.
 20 Q Okay, and as -- then your social worker is Ms.
 21 Johnson?
 22 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 23 Q And so she writes, I guess, notes, "family
 24 strengths and resources, strong relationship
 25 and support, communication, sense of humor,

1 housing, transportation, support from extended
 2 family; Cody and Shalees love their children."
 3 Do you recognize that to be in Ms. -- I guess
 4 Ms. Johnson's handwriting?
 5 A Yes.
 6 Q Okay, and then looking over -- and again some
 7 of this says that they were going to have
 8 urine tests and, you know, they've admitted to
 9 using pills and stuff. So you were, I guess,
 10 coming to some agreement or -- I don't know
 11 what you call it -- trying to get them to
 12 straighten up their act?
 13 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 14 Q And so they're going to seek to get
 15 employment. But then you look over on Page --
 16 I believe it's Page 5, and it talks about what
 17 services are being provided, Medicaid, food
 18 stamps -- is that WIC or ---
 19 A WIC, yes.
 20 Q Daycare, drug screens, kinship placement, case
 21 management. So case management, what does
 22 that -- what does that entail?
 23 A It's the in-home services which is -- once
 24 they're substantiated and they go into in-home
 25 services, that is considered case management.

1 Q Okay, and so is -- is that services that are
 2 being provided? You've actually got the child
 3 on Medicaid and you're -- is that what that
 4 means?
 5 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative)
 6 Q All right, so then you -- you guys note -- or
 7 Ms. Johnson noted, "Mr. Mathieu is the
 8 biological father but has no custody rights.
 9 Shalees signed a temporary guardianship
 10 agreement for Alana. Alana currently with
 11 Michael and his family." So this is dated 10-
 12 14. And there was testimony earlier, I think,
 13 when Mr. Mathieu testified ---
 14 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 15 Your Honor, do we have Exhibits 1 and 2?
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 The clerk has the exhibits.
 18 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 19 Okay, thank you.
 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE:
 21 Q So looking at Plaintiff's Exhibit 2, you see
 22 that there was a temporary guardianship
 23 agreement. Do you see that? (Tenders)
 24 A (Upon review) Yes, sir.
 25 Q And again, you weren't here, but the gist of

1 it was apparently Ms. Greenlee found it on the
 2 internet, and she and Mr. Mathieu went to
 3 Quick Lube or somewhere and got a notary to
 4 execute it. So that was on the 6th of
 5 October. So the document I've asked you about
 6 what we've been talking about, Defendant's
 7 Exhibit 4, that's dated eight days later, 10-
 8 14. And under the services you're providing,
 9 you note, "What will happen if the child
 10 safety is no longer assured? The department
 11 will file a juvenile petition and take case to
 12 juvenile court." And then at the end, it
 13 says, "Under what circumstances will the
 14 agency and services" -- "end services and
 15 close the case? When the case plan has been
 16 successfully completed and no safety concerns
 17 exist regarding Alana being in the physical
 18 area of Cody and Shalees." So they've agreed
 19 to share custody. Eight days later, your
 20 report says you will file a juvenile petition
 21 and -- and then six weeks later, people from
 22 your office go to the -- or have Shalees come
 23 to the Department of Social -- no, they go to
 24 Shalees' house and have her sign a CVA. Now,
 25 any idea why you didn't file a petition in

1 this case?

2 A It was my understanding that Ms. Greenlee at
3 that point had asked for the CVA. She wanted
4 to sign over custody to Mr. Mathieu.

5 Q Okay, well, now, here's a baby that's in
6 distress clearly because it was born into the
7 world with some -- apparently some problems
8 with drug abuse. I mean, isn't that the kind
9 of case that Social Services designed to help?

10 A Yes, sir.

11 Q So, again, why would you let her give the
12 child to somebody who may not have any ability
13 to help a kid like that?

14 A I was not specifically involved in that
15 conversation. So I can not attest to what Ms.
16 Johnson's thinking was on that case.

17 Q Nobody has talked about it since this came to
18 light?

19 A Well, we've talked about the fact that -- Ms.
20 Johnson is no longer in the agency. So we --
21 I have not specifically talked to her about
22 it, no.

23 Q All right, well, let's talk about the CVAs.
24 Can you tell us what you know about the use of
25 CVAs at the Cherokee County Department of

1 Social Services?

2 A More specifically? I'm not sure what you're
3 asking.

4 Q When was the first time you ever heard of one?

5 A The first time I ever recall hearing of one
6 was December 6, 2017, when I received a call
7 from Mr. Lindsay about a similar agreement.

8 Q That was when Ms. Jackson had called Mr.
9 Lindsay because she had come upon one in this
10 case?

11 A Not this case, no.

12 Q No, actually Hogan case?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Now, you were familiar with the Hogan case?

15 A Was I at the time or am I now?

16 Q No, were you -- you had had some contact with
17 the Hogan case?

18 A I had not had contact with the Hogan case as
19 of December 6th, no.

20 Q When Judge Sellers signed an order giving Mr.
21 Hogan ----

22 BY THE COURT:
23 Move on.

24 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE:

25 Q Going back to the -- so you didn't know

1 anything about any CVAs prior to December?

2 A Not that I recall, no.

3 Q Do you ever sit in on the staff meetings?

4 A I do occasionally. I had not been sitting in
5 on them as of late ---

6 Q Mr. Lindsay was here earlier this morning.
7 He'll be here shortly. I think I heard him
8 say that he had found 30 CVAs that he's
9 prepared to, I guess, turn over in response to
10 a subpoena. How many have the Department of
11 Social Services found?

12 A That have been executed? I can't say
13 specifically, but -- it depends on whether
14 you're looking at actual cases or if you're
15 looking at children. There's about 25 that
16 have been executed that I have located.

17 Q And again, can you help me distinguish between
18 children and ---

19 A Well, there are some that involve more than
20 one child. So I don't know if his number is,
21 you know, specific between children.

22 Q The ones you've found, each child has their
23 own CVA; is that what you're saying?

24 A No, not always.

25 Q So you're saying you don't know if he's

1 counting the family CVA or if he's counting
2 the child?

3 A Correct.

4 Q Okay. All right, so after -- after the CVA
5 came to light in the Hogan case, the State
6 Department of Health and Human Services was
7 notified, and I believe you got a letter?

8 A Yes, sir.

9 Q And subsequently, they indicated that they
10 were going to investigate. And what, if
11 anything, were you directed to do in terms of
12 trying to get information for them?

13 A I received a list from the state of cases for
14 the past ten years, and I and my staff had
15 gone through all of those cases and attempted
16 to locate any CVAs that are involved.

17 Q And that's where you came up with the number
18 that ---

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Now, there was never any discussion amongst
21 your social workers asking you about whether
22 they should be using CVAs?

23 A Not that I recall.

24 Q So you had never heard of CVAs until December?

25 A Correct.

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 174</p> <p>1 Q How could 20 or 30 be executed and you not 2 know anything about it? 3 A Well, a lot of them were even before I became 4 director, and they don't come to me with every 5 case. I -- I don't handle or see or discuss 6 every case with them. 7 Q Now, in order to get paid in cases, you have 8 some kind of billing code, is that correct --- 9 A Uh-huh. (Affirmative) 10 Q --- which pot of money that your refund comes 11 out or whatever? How would you code a CVA? 12 A We don't code -- coding is based on what 13 service they're providing, like 210 is 14 investigation, 215 is case management. So we 15 have different funding sources that go along 16 with those. 17 Q So, again, in this case, it would have been a 18 215. So it was -- what did you say, in-homes? 19 A In-home services. 20 Q Home service? 21 A Yes, case management and home services. 22 Q All right, have any of your social workers 23 talked to you about the use of CVAs since 24 December? 25 A We've had some discussions about them, yes.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 175</p> <p>1 Q Did Mr. Lindsay ever tell you how they got 2 started with those there? 3 A Yes, he said that he received the agreement 4 from some workshop or training that he went to 5 many years ago. 6 Q And did -- did you find out the procedure that 7 he used? Because apparently he created a 8 template that your -- your folks could fill in 9 the names and the dates of birth and he would 10 review them. 11 A Yes. 12 Q Is that basically the procedure? 13 A Yes. 14 Q And you had never heard of that either? 15 A No. 16 Q Now, Mr. Lindsay was the attorney for Social 17 Services as well as the county. Did he have 18 an office in Social Services' space? 19 A Yes, sir. 20 Q Did he have a Social Services computer? 21 A Yes, sir. 22 Q Did he ever do work at home that you know 23 about, exchanging information? 24 A Not that I'm aware of. 25 Q So your workers -- well, have you since found</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 176</p> <p>1 out that your workers would email these to him 2 sometimes for his approval? 3 A Yes. 4 Q Do you know whether all that was done when he 5 was in the Social Service building or was he 6 in the county building or was he at home or 7 did he have an office? 8 A I would imagine a lot of it was done during 9 the day where he would have either been at his 10 office at Department of Social Services or in 11 the courthouse office. 12 Q Is the courthouse office -- is that the county 13 attorney office? 14 A Yes. 15 Q Now, did he also have a computer that belonged 16 to the Department of Social Services? 17 A That belonged to the county. 18 Q Okay, assigned to Social Services? 19 A Well, he used it for both. He didn't have 20 separate computers. 21 Q Okay, and where was that located? 22 A It was a laptop, and he carried it back and 23 forth. 24 Q So he carried it home and may have worked on 25 it from there also?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 177</p> <p>1 A (Affirmative nod) 2 Q Okay, so he had no computer at home, just -- 3 okay. 4 A I have no idea. 5 Q All right. Okay, did -- in your search for 6 trying to find the CVAs, were you able to look 7 into the information on his computer? 8 A Our county IT has. 9 Q Okay, and did -- how many did they find on his 10 computer? 11 A I don't have that information. 12 Q Okay, what --- 13 A He had sent me the ones that he had drafts of, 14 and we found a lot of them -- the drafts in 15 his office that were printed that had not been 16 signed. 17 Q Were those the ones yet to be used, or were 18 those just copies of the ones that were 19 actually signed? 20 A Copies of ones that were actually signed. 21 Q But then you were able to go into the file and 22 find --- 23 A The signed copy, correct. 24 Q In every case? 25 A Not every case. Some cases, there was a draft</p>

45 (Pages 174 to 177)

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1 copy, but it may have been a POA that was
 2 signed and not actually a CVA, power of
 3 attorney.
 4 Q Do you provide power of attorneys for people
 5 to sign? I'm just curious.
 6 A Mr. Lindsay did.
 7 Q All right. Now, in this particular case --
 8 and let me just say Mr. Mathieu presented
 9 himself very well today, as did Ms. Greenlee.
 10 What type of assessment would be done in a
 11 case like this where you had a case open where
 12 Ms. Greenlee had done, I think, the temporary
 13 placement agreement? You file says you're
 14 thinking about filing a petition if there's
 15 any problems, and then she wants to sign or --
 16 or she wants to give him custody ---
 17 BY THE COURT:
 18 Mr. Moore, I'm sorry, can you ask a question?
 19 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 20 Yes, ma'am.
 21 BY THE COURT:
 22 I mean just ask a question.
 23 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 24 Sure.
 25 BY THE COURT:

1 Get to the heart of it ---
 2 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 3 Sure.
 4 BY THE COURT:
 5 --- for me, please.
 6 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 7 Sure. Give me a moment. I lost ---
 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE:
 9 Q Oh, in a situation like that, what would --
 10 what would the Department of Social Services
 11 do in order to make sure that the custody
 12 agreement that she was signing was -- or had
 13 the child going to a good environment?
 14 A If we do -- if we do the actual placement,
 15 then we go into the home to do a kinship study
 16 -- kinship assessment where we go and look at
 17 the house and do background checks on the
 18 family members.
 19 Q There was testimony earlier today that there
 20 wasn't any type of stuff like that in this
 21 case done.
 22 A In this case, there probably was not since the
 23 CVA was signed rather than us placing the
 24 child with someone else.
 25 Q So even though you created the CVA, you don't

1 do any kind of background to see if you're
 2 sending the child to a good place?
 3 A Best practice would be yes, we would.
 4 Q Yes, you would look at it?
 5 A We would do background checks, yes.
 6 Q And what about -- how do you deal with
 7 offering services when you place a child into
 8 a new family environment, you know, whether
 9 it's medical or whether it's food stamps?
 10 A If we do the kinship assessment or the way it
 11 was done with the CVA?
 12 Q Well, again, you placed the child via the CVA.
 13 A If we do a kinship placement, then we go into
 14 the home and do the checks. I'm not -- I'm
 15 not sure I understand what you're asking.
 16 Q Well, it would appear in this case that the
 17 CVA was executed and Mr. Mathieu or Ms.
 18 Greenlee or the juvenile never heard from
 19 Social Services again, and I'm asking you --
 20 there apparently is no vehicle for you to
 21 follow up, is that correct, when you use a
 22 CVA?
 23 A Not with the CVAs. If we do a kinship
 24 placement, then we continue to work with that
 25 parent who the child was removed from to

1 complete the assessments' or whatever they have
 2 put in -- in this agreement.
 3 Q Can you tell me in a situation like this case
 4 where the mother is asking to place the child
 5 with the father -- the biological father, why
 6 you wouldn't do a kinship placement there so
 7 you could provide services?
 8 A Provide services to ---
 9 Q The child or new family. I mean, you have a
 10 child that is a baby with drug problems at the
 11 time she is born.
 12 A The best example that I can give is if -- if
 13 someone is arrested and that -- that person
 14 calls Grandma or biological dad or whoever to
 15 come and get that child. They have that right
 16 to make that placement without our
 17 involvement. That's kind of what Ms. Greenlee
 18 did. She made that decision to place the
 19 child with the biological father.
 20 Q But you did get involved?
 21 A Well, we were involved, yes.
 22 Q And again ---
 23 A We did not force her to make that.
 24 Q Right, but you had a case file on the baby,
 25 knowing the baby had issues. So why wouldn't

1 you say, "Well, let's do a kinship placement
 2 so we can provide services to that client or
 3 child"?

4 A Typically, that -- that is what we do.

5 Q Well, you've got 20-some CVAs, and in each of
 6 those you wouldn't have provided any services;
 7 would you?

8 A There were no services provided when the CVA
 9 was signed.

10 Q So, again, can you tell me why that would not
 11 -- would not have been the better practice to
 12 -- let's do a kinship agreement?

13 A Looking back, it was -- it is the better
 14 practice, but we were acting upon what our
 15 attorney said to do in a situation where Ms.
 16 Greenlee wanted to voluntarily allow the child
 17 to go to its biological father.

18 Q And when you have a case like where -- like in
 19 this case where you have a legal father who's
 20 on the birth certificate and a biological
 21 father who has not been legitimized at the
 22 time, how do you handle that? I mean, what's
 23 -- you know, Mr. Roberts was not asked to sign
 24 the CVA, and he's, under North Carolina law,
 25 the legal father. So why was he not involved?

1 Why didn't you seek the help to legitimize ---
 2 A Again, I wasn't involved in those
 3 conversations, so I don't -- I can't answer
 4 that question.

5 Q So, again, these kinds of things aren't talked
 6 about at staff meetings?

7 A They may have been, but I -- I wasn't
 8 necessarily at that staff meeting. Sometimes
 9 they are just discussed one-on-one between the
 10 supervisor and the social worker and not
 11 actually in a staff meeting.

12 Q Now, when DSS came in after this case raised
 13 its head in December, did they do an
 14 investigation?

15 A DHHS?

16 Q Yes, ma'am.

17 A They have sent me the list of cases to go
 18 through, and I have sent them the information
 19 that I have. So they're in the process of an
 20 investigation, but they're not -- that has not
 21 been completed.

22 Q Does DSS come in and do random audits?

23 A They do.

24 Q Well ---

25 A Well, audits is not the right term, but ---

1 Q Were there -- were there -- anything they
 2 could look at to see that CVAs were being used
 3 in cases? Is there any kind of list or code
 4 or anything? Or did they just happen to have
 5 an open file that had one in it and discovered
 6 it?

7 A They would have just needed to open a file to
 8 see one in it.

9 Q And when you got the letter from DHHS saying
 10 that this is against policy and law, what did
 11 you do?

12 A I told the social workers -- I had already
 13 told the social workers not to be using that
 14 agreement.

15 Q And did you have discussion with Mr. Lindsay?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And what did he say about using it?

18 A He said as far as he's concerned that he
 19 thinks they are legal agreements.

20 Q Now, have you reviewed the cases that you have
 21 found? Have you looked in the cases to see --

22 --

23 A I have looked in them. I haven't, per se,
 24 reviewed them because I haven't had time, but
 25 (pause) ---

1 Q There has been some discussion. Apparently,
 2 some of the folks who worked there in the past
 3 indicate that maybe cases that were weak or
 4 you didn't have enough information to ---
 5 BY THE COURT:
 6 Mr. Moore, I'm going to ask you to move on to
 7 what we have here before us today.
 8 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 9 Okay. May I have just a moment, Your Honor?
 10 That's all, Your Honor. Thank you, ma'am.
 11 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 12 Mr. Moore, I don't know if you offered those
 13 documents that were shown into evidence or
 14 not.
 15 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 16 I have not, but I would. I don't think we've
 17 offered -- State's Exhibit 3 ---
 18 BY THE COURT:
 19 Four.
 20 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 21 Four, sorry.
 22 BY THE COURT:
 23 So you are asking it to be admitted into
 24 evidence?
 25 BY MR. RON MOORE:

1 Yes, ma'am.
 2 BY THE COURT:
 3 Any objection?
 4 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 5 No objection, Your Honor.
 6 BY THE COURT:
 7 So admitted.
 8 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NO. 4 ADMITTED)
 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 10 Q Ms. Palmer, after you were informed by the
 state department in Raleigh that these
 documents that the Cherokee County Department
 of Social Services had been using were not
 legally binding documents, did you notify --
 did your department notify my client, Michael
 Mathieu, of such fact?
 11 A We have not notified anyone at this point.
 12 Q And when did you find out that a CVA had been
 used to close the Alana Roberts file?
 13 A I don't specifically remember the date, but
 Ms. Greenlee came into the office to talk
 about it after she had been contacted by Ms.
 Jackson. And that was the date that we had
 the discussion with her, and I found out that
 it had been executed in this case.

1 Q Was that -- was that December?
 2 A It would have been late December.
 3 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 4 I don't have any further questions, Your
 5 Honor.
 6 BY THE COURT:
 7 Mr. Moore.
 8 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 9 Nothing further.
 10 BY THE COURT:
 11 Thank you, Ms. Palmer. You may step down.
 12 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 13 Scott Lindsay, Your Honor.
 14 BY THE COURT:
 15 Sheriff, if you will, bring Mr. Lindsay in.
 16 Before we proceed with Mr. Lindsay's
 17 testimony, we'll take about a five-minute
 18 break.
 19 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 20 Thank you, Your Honor.
 21 (OFF THE RECORD)
 22 BY THE COURT:
 23 I'm ready when you're ready.
 24 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 25 Yes, ma'am. Judge, one bit of housekeeping.

1 I asked Mr. Moore -- Ms. Palmer, I think, was
 2 supposed to bring a list of names and -- Mr.
 3 Moore indicates on a flash drive that he's
 4 going to print off a copy and provide the
 5 Court -- I'll get that on the record.
 6 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 7 We will tender those to the Court after the
 8 Court has signed that protective order for the
 9 in camera ---
 10 BY THE COURT:
 11 And it's already -- it's already been signed.
 12 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 13 We'll provide this to the Court, thank you.
 14 BY THE COURT:
 15 Thank you, Mr. Moore.
 16 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 17 And now we call Mr. Lindsay, Your Honor.
 18 BY THE COURT:
 19 All right, before Mr. Lindsay takes the stand,
 20 I want to speak with counsel at the bench.
 21 Just -- Mr. Lindsay, just have a seat for just
 22 a moment.
 23 (BENCH CONFERENCE)
 24 SCOTT LINDSAY, being duly sworn to tell the
 25 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth

1 of his own knowledge concerning the within matter,
 2 testified as follows:
 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MOORE:
 4 Q Would you state your name for ---
 5 A My full name is Ronnie Scott Lindsay.
 6 Q Mr. Lindsay, you were served a subpoena, and I
 7 believe you brought some documents to provide
 8 the Court concerning some CVAs that you -- you
 9 found? Could you describe what you have
 10 brought before the Court?
 11 A Approximately 30 custody visitation
 12 agreements. They're all blank. They're --
 13 none of them are signed. They're just what I
 14 had.
 15 Q Were those copies of some that have been
 16 signed?
 17 A I have no copies that have been signed.
 18 Q No, I'm saying: Were those copies of some
 19 that were actually signed? Is that what
 20 you're saying?
 21 A I believe so, yes.
 22 Q All right, and what time period?
 23 A They would have been from July 1, 2014,
 24 through -- I'm not sure of the last date, but
 25 my last date at DSS was January 10, 2018.

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 190</p> <p>1 There are none in here that were done in 2018. 2 The last one would have been done in late 3 2017.</p> <p>4 BY MR. RON MOORE: 5 And, Judge, we would ask the Court to take 6 possession of those since they're -- they're 7 the CVAs from -- that he has found. I don't 8 know if we should mark the exhibit -- I'll put 9 in here ---</p> <p>10 BY MR. MCKINNEY: 11 I have no objection.</p> <p>12 BY THE COURT: 13 No objection? Since I -- this would be also 14 included into what I'll make an in camera 15 inspection on, I'm just going to include it in 16 Defendant's No. 3.</p> <p>17 BY MR. RON MOORE: 18 Thank you, Your Honor.</p> <p>19 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE: 20 Q And, Mr. Lindsay, could you for the record 21 state your place of employment prior to 22 January the 10th, 2018?</p> <p>23 A From July 1, 2014, through January 10, 2018, I 24 was full-time county attorney with duties 25 assigned to represent the Department of Social</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 191</p> <p>1 Services. 2 Q And prior to that, you had worked part-time on 3 retainer or contract? 4 A I was on retainer for the county and hourly 5 for the Department of Social Services. 6 Q In what time period did you do DSS work? 7 A I'm not sure of the exact date, but it was 8 either late -- well, 1999, early 2000s. 9 Q And turning your attention to -- and in this 10 case, we're talking about the Greenlee case. 11 Do you have some familiarity with that case? 12 A Only that there's an agreement. I don't know 13 the parties or the individuals involved in it. 14 Q All right, could you explain for us how the 15 CVA came into being at the Cherokee County 16 Department of Social Services? 17 A Looking at it, it appears that it was drafted 18 by a social worker supervisor. It was -- the 19 normal course was they would have sent that to 20 me to review and make changes if necessary. 21 After that, I didn't see the agreements again. 22 Q It would be sent to you by email? 23 A For the -- yes. 24 Q Is that a DSS email that --- 25 A It was a county email system.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 192</p> <p>1 Q So you just had one address? 2 A Yes. 3 Q But you were also full-time county attorney? 4 A Yes. 5 Q Now, what is the origin of the CVA agreement? 6 I mean not -- how did you develop it or -- you 7 developed it, I take it? 8 A Yeah, I was at a CLE and -- I'm not sure what 9 the date was, but it would have been 2010 or 10 2007, perhaps earlier. I just got a form or a 11 copy from another attorney, and we started 12 using that -- or I started using that. And at 13 some point -- and I'm not sure at what point -- 14 it was -- I gave the form or the form was 15 taken by a supervisor or someone at DSS 16 because -- they had the form themselves 17 because at some point they started sending 18 forms to me with names and dates and -- 19 already filled in. 20 Q And like -- in a case like the one in this 21 case, the Greenlee one, was there some 22 discussion that you would have with the social 23 workers or supervisors or anybody about this? 24 A On some of them I did, yes. 25 Q Who would you talk to?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 193</p> <p>1 A Whoever the supervisor was at that time. 2 Sometimes a social worker, but -- on this -- 3 on this particular case, I -- if I would have 4 spoke to anybody, I would have spoke, I think, 5 with David Hughes who was the -- I don't know 6 if he was a supervisor at that time or not, 7 but I would have spoke to him. 8 Q What about Ms. Palmer? Did you have 9 conversations with her about the CVAs? 10 A Only two. Not this one. 11 BY MR. DAVID MOORE: 12 I'm not sure where attorney-client privilege 13 comes in. At some point in time, somebody is 14 going to have to make an objection with his -- 15 as the attorney for the department, whether or 16 not Ms. Palmer was the director at the time or 17 not -- I don't know when and where, but I just 18 had to say something for this proceeding. 19 BY THE WITNESS: 20 I did not have any discussion with Ms. Palmer 21 on this agreement. 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE: 23 Q But to others --- 24 BY THE COURT: 25 Move on.</p>

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1 BY THE WITNESS:

2 Yes.

3 BY THE COURT:

4 Move on.

5 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE:

6 Q Now, did you at some point or different times
 7 -- did you give, for lack of a better word,
 8 education about how to handle these CVAs or
 9 how to address people who wanted them or how
 10 to effectuate them?

11 A To whom? To ---

12 Q To the people that worked with you.

13 A I don't have -- I don't have a recollection of
 14 a specific gathering of people where we
 15 talked. We did talk at some point in CPS
 16 staffings which took place usually on a weekly
 17 basis, most of which I attended, some which I
 18 did not. Sometimes the information came that
 19 the folks didn't want to sign or had
 20 questions. My advice was they needed to
 21 contact an attorney. I would not speak with
 22 them. I could not speak with them or advise
 23 them. They needed to get an attorney if they
 24 had questions.

25 Q Now, in the Greenlee case, there was a baby

1 who had been born with symptoms of being
 2 addicted to drugs, and DSS opened a case and
 3 there was some indication in the file that
 4 there might be a petition filed. Ms. Greenlee
 5 had done a custody ---

6 BY THE COURT:

7 Ask a question, please, Mr. Moore.

8 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE:

9 Q Why in a case like the Greenlee case would the
 10 department not file a petition?

11 A I don't know.

12 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

13 I don't when ---

14 BY THE COURT:

15 Okay.

16 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:

17 I am -- on behalf of the department, I'm
 18 involving attorney-client privilege in this
 19 specific case with this individual.

20 BY THE COURT:

21 I need to see counsel at the bench. Mr.
 22 Lindsay, step down. No, I want to see you in
 23 chambers.

24 BY THE WITNESS:

25 Does that mean I can stay?

1 {OFF THE RECORD}

2 BY THE COURT:

3 After conferring with counsel in chambers, I
 4 will put on the record the Court has in the
 5 Court's possession the documents that Mr.
 6 Lindsay was asked by subpoena to bring for the
 7 Court to look at for in camera review as well
 8 as the documents that were provided by Mr.
 9 Hughes from the Department of Social Services.
 10 The Court informed counsel that we would
 11 continue the questioning with Mr. Lindsay in
 12 specifics to the case before the Court today
 13 and no other proposition. Are there any
 14 further questions, Mr. Moore?

15 BY MR. RON MOORE:

16 I have one question, Your Honor.

17 BY THE COURT:

18 Yes, sir.

19 DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED BY MR. MOORE:

20 Q The CVAs that you brought today and turned in
 21 to the judge, did that file include the CVA in
 22 the Greenlee case?

23 A It does.

24 Q Where did you find that?

25 A It was -- the form, it was on my computer.

1 Q Personal computer?

2 A Yeah.

3 Q Sir?

4 A The county computer which I was assigned was
 5 subsequently -- I am in the process of
 6 purchasing from the county, but it's there.

7 BY MR. RON MOORE:

8 Thank you, sir. No further questions, Your
 9 Honor.

10 BY THE COURT:

11 Mr. McKinney, do you have questions?

12 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

13 I have no questions.

14 BY THE COURT:

15 All right, Mr. Lindsay, you may step down. Do
 16 you have any other questions?

17 BY MR. RON MOORE:

18 No, ma'am.

19 BY THE COURT:

20 Any further evidence, Mr. Moore?

21 BY MR. RON MOORE:

22 No, ma'am.

23 BY THE COURT:

24 Any further evidence, rebuttal?

25 BY MR. MCKINNEY:

1 No, Your Honor.
 2 BY THE COURT:
 3 I have a number of documents that I'm going to
 4 have to make an in camera inspection of.
 5 Procedure for time purposes, if you all will
 6 approach.
 7 (BENCH CONFERENCE)
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 All right, we're going to be at ease until
 10 about 4:30 so that the Court can review any
 11 documentation that's been presented.
 12 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 13 Judge, Ms. Jackson went to see if she could
 14 make a copy of the list of ---
 15 BY THE COURT:
 16 That fine. Somebody can bring it to me in
 17 chambers.
 18 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 19 Thank you, Your Honor.
 20 BY MR. DAVID MOORE:
 21 Your Honor, unless you need me any further,
 22 may I be excused?
 23 BY THE COURT:
 24 You may. Mr. Moore, will there be somebody
 25 here for these records?

1 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 2 Which ---
 3 BY THE COURT:
 4 DSS records that I have.
 5 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 6 What about ---
 7 BY THE COURT:
 8 Well, I'm going to make an in camera
 9 inspection of these in the back.
 10 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 11 We need to get ---
 12 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 13 Your Honor, we have one other issue. Your
 14 Honor, if we're on the record, may we please
 15 be allowed to dismiss the witnesses?
 16 BY THE COURT:
 17 You may.
 18 BY MR. WIJEWICKRAMA:
 19 Thank you.
 20 (OFF THE RECORD)
 21 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 22 Your Honor, the parties have entered into a
 23 temporary custody arrangement in this case by
 24 memorandum of judgment. The parties have
 25 signed it along with counsels. The substance

1 of the agreement is Plaintiff shall have
 2 temporary custody of the minor child, Alana
 3 Roberts, subject to temporary visitation
 4 rights of the defendant for seven hours each
 5 Sunday for the next three months. The
 6 defendant's visitation shall be supervised by
 7 the defendant's grandmother at the home of the
 8 grandmother. This matter shall be reviewed at
 9 the next session of district court after June
 10 1, 2018. All the defendant's visitation under
 11 this order is contingent on the defendant
 12 submitting to a five-panel urine and hair drug
 13 screen and the results being negative for the
 14 presence of illegal drugs for drugs for which
 15 the defendant does not have a prescription.
 16 The parties waive child custody mediation.
 17 The defendant shall submit to the drug test
 18 within seven days of the execution of this
 19 memorandum of judgment at Alpha Drug Testing
 20 in Blairsville, Georgia. The test shall be
 21 paid for by the plaintiff, and the results
 22 shall be sent to counsel for the plaintiff and
 23 the defendant. That's the substance of that -
 24 ---
 25 BY MS. JACKSON:

1 That is correct, Your Honor. I have signed.
 2 My client has signed as well.
 3 BY THE COURT:
 4 And, Mr. McKinney, you and your client have
 5 signed as well?
 6 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 7 Yes.
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 And Mr. McKinney, will you be typing this up
 10 into a formal ---
 11 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 12 Yes, Your Honor.
 13 BY THE COURT:
 14 --- judgment to present back to Ms. Jackson ---
 15 -
 16 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 17 Yes, Your Honor.
 18 BY THE COURT:
 19 --- in reference to this case?
 20 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 21 I will.
 22 BY THE COURT:
 23 Ms. Jackson, I believe that that only leaves
 24 left for the Court to make the determination
 25 in the declaratory judgment ---

1 BY MS. JACKSON:
 2 Correct, Your Honor.
 3 BY THE COURT:
 4 ---- as well as the issue for the designation
 5 of a 2.1 judge?
 6 BY MS. JACKSON:
 7 That is correct, Your Honor.
 8 BY THE COURT:
 9 At present, the Court is going to take both of
 10 those matters under advisement and will be
 11 presenting an order to the parties.
 12 BY MS. JACKSON:
 13 Do you want to hear arguments?
 14 BY THE COURT:
 15 Does anyone want to hear -- does anyone want
 16 to put anything in particular on the record in
 17 reference to those matters?
 18 BY MR. RON MOORE:
 19 I don't think so.
 20 BY THE COURT:
 21 After -- after the Court had the opportunity
 22 for about a 45-minute break to review
 23 Defendant's No. 3, I did not get the
 24 opportunity to review all of those records
 25 within its entirety. Therefore, the Court

1 feels that it would be premature to make a
 2 decision on either one of those matters.
 3 There's a number of documents within
 4 Defendant's No. 3 that has information that
 5 can't be provided to the parties because it
 6 will need to be redacted under the protective
 7 order and under statute, as well as there were
 8 a number of proposed CVAs that Attorney Scott
 9 Lindsay presented to the Court today due to
 10 subpoena, and the Court needs to make further
 11 inquiry of the documentation that was
 12 presented here today before making a final
 13 judgment in reference to those two particular
 14 prongs that are still outstanding as
 15 counterclaims. Anything further for the
 16 parties?
 17 BY MS. JACKSON:
 18 Your Honor, my only other request would be --
 19 or a question rather to the Court: Is a copy
 20 of those CVAs going to be provided to counsel?
 21 BY THE COURT:
 22 The clerk is in the --- the clerk is making
 23 copies of those right now. It is my
 24 understanding that Mr. Lindsay complied with
 25 the subpoena today. So those will be

1 presented here shortly.
 2 BY MS. JACKSON:
 3 Thank you, Your Honor. You're going to take
 4 that under advisement on those?
 5 BY THE COURT:
 6 No, this is the other one.
 7 BY MS. JACKSON:
 8 Okay, okay.
 9 BY MR. MCKINNEY:
 10 Thank you, Your Honor.
 11 BY THE COURT:
 12 This was the preliminary order. Mr. Mathieu.
 13 BY MR. MATHIEU:
 14 Yes?
 15 BY THE COURT:
 16 Good luck to you, sir.
 17 BY MR. MATHIEU:
 18 Thank you, Your Honor, I appreciate it.
 19 BY THE COURT:
 20 Ms. Greenlee ---
 21 BY MS. JACKSON:
 22 Your Honor, Ms. Greenlee only had one ride and
 23 that ride was not able to stay. So she had to
 24 step out.
 25 (PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED AT 5:08 P.M.)

CERTIFICATE

I, Mai-Beth Ketch, CVR-M, CCR, Court Reporter
 and Notary Public, do hereby certify that the
 foregoing is an accurate transcript, taken by me
 and transcribed under my supervision.

I further certify that I am not financially
 interested in the outcome of this action, a
 relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of
 the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of
 such attorney or counsel.

This is the 7th day of March, 2018.

MAI-BETH KETCH, CVR-M, CCR

Notary Public No.: 19981410006

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHEROKEE COUNTY

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
18 CVD 0046

MICHAEL MATHIEU)

Plaintiff,) ORDER

Vs.)

SHALEES GREENLEE)

Defendant,)

THIS MATTER coming on to be heard before the undersigned judge of the district court at the session of civil district court in Cherokee County on February 28, 2018 on Defendant Greenlee's motions, the Court heard from the parties thru their attorneys.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that both parties are present; the Plaintiff is represented by Zeyland McKinney and the Defendant is represented by David A. Wijewickrama, Ron Moore, D. Brandon Christian, and Melissa Jackson, and as to the following the Court so Orders:

1. As to the Defendant's motion for Complete recordation, and by consent of the plaintiff, the Court finds in the interest of justice, that a complete recordation is granted.
2. All subpoenas properly filed and served and no motions to quash were filed by any witnesses pursuant to the NCRCP.
3. As to the Defendant's motion to open this hearing to the public, and by consent of the plaintiff, the Court finds a compelling interest of justice that this matter shall be open to the public and to the media and is so Ordered.

EXHIBIT

E

4. As to the Defendant's motion to sequester witnesses, and by consent of the plaintiff, the Court finds a compelling interest of justice that the witnesses shall be sequestered both prior to and after their testimony and as such, is so Ordered.
5. As to the Defendant's motion to request a 2.1 Judge from the Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court, and by consent of the plaintiff, the Court finds, upon compelling testimony and facts as set forth within the Declaratory judgment ordered this day, that this request should be made, and is so Ordered.
6. Upon hearing testimony and reviewing the documents *in camera* as requested by a validly issued subpoena by the defendant to witnesses David Hughes, Cindy Palmer and Scott Lindsay, in their Official Capacities, in compliance with the NCRCP, as to the motion for a protective Order, the Court finds, upon testimony regarding the CVAs that:
 - a. The CVAs are void *aba initio* and that it is in the best interest of this minor child and any other minor children involved in any CVAs, that Defense Counsel be granted access to any and all information under the subpoena regarding any CVAs in existence or those yet to be discovered, which were created or in the possession of Cherokee County Department of Social Services, their employees or agents or Attorney Scott Lindsay.
 - b. The Court further Orders that Defense Counsel shall be allowed to have a verbatim copy of any and all documents including but not limited to any records of any kind involving any CVAs, kept by or in the possession of Cherokee County Municipal Government, Cherokee County DSS or Attorney Scott Lindsay in any requested format. This shall include but not

be limited to, the entire file, unredacted, unedited and unaltered in form or content.

- c. Exact details of said CVAs shall not be allowed to be disclosed pending further Order of this Court.
- d. Defense Counsel shall be allowed to provide information to mental health providers and counselors for any children or parents and shall be allowed to have access to any mental health records or resulting reports arising from any children or biological parents involved in any CVAs.
- e. There exist no other means or way at this time for Defense Counsel to obtain this information other by this Court Order.
- f. Defense Counsel shall be allowed to share any information obtained with subsequent counsel involved with a 2.1 Court if so appointed and Ordered.

7. Counsel for the Defense shall be allowed to use all exhibits, documents, evidence and information from today's proceeding, including that covered by and thru a protective order signed in this case for and in any subsequent, motions or legal actions in either state or Federal Court and shall be allowed to share said information with affiliated counsel as well as Attorney Sean Perrin and Attorney Patrick Flannigan and their respective firms, staff and insurance carriers.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

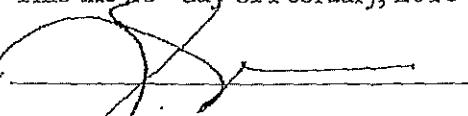
1. The Court has personal and subject matter jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter as set out within these pleadings.
2. This Order is in the best interest of the minor child.
3. All necessary parties were present and represented by counsel.

4. The Court incorporates by reference the above findings as if fully set forth herein.
5. The Court upon hearing arguments and evidence concludes that the matters involving the CVA's presented to the Court as part of the Declaratory Judgment claim present complex issues of law and fact and involve an unknown but extremely large number of potential litigants. Therefore, the Court concludes that severance of all matters involving the Declaratory Judgment claim from the above captioned custody case is necessary and appropriate for the proper administration of justice.

IT IS HERBY ORDERED ADJUDGED AND DECREED that:

1. The aforesaid are made a binding Order of this Court.
2. The Court incorporates within this Order by reference the above findings and conclusions as if fully set forth herein.
3. The Court hereby severs all matters involving the Declaratory Judgment claim and the resulting names and information provided to the Court by Attorney Lindsay and the CCDSS from the above captioned custody case for use by the defense counsel in subsequent actions in state or federal court.

This the 28th day of February, 2018



Tessa Sellers, Honorable Judge Presiding

FILED

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
CHEROKEE COUNTY 2018 MAR 14 PM 4:14 DISTRICT COURT DIVISION

18 CVD 0046

MICHAEL MATHIEU

CHEROKEE CO. C.G. SIC

Plaintiff,

) DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

Vs.

SHALEES GREENLEE

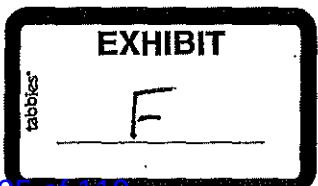
Defendant,

)

THIS MATTER coming on to be heard and being heard before the undersigned judge of the district court at the session of civil district court in Cherokee County on February 28, 2018 on Defendant Greenlee's counterclaim for declaratory judgment, the Court heard from the parties and their attorneys.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that both parties are present; the Plaintiff is represented by Zeyland McKinney and the Defendant is represented by David A. Wijewickrama, Ron Moore, D. Brandon Christian, and Melissa Jackson, and;

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COURT that this action for child custody was filed by the Plaintiff in this Court seeking, *inter alia*, custody of the minor child Alana Roberts, born July 5, 2016. Plaintiff further sought and received an emergency *ex parte* order granting him temporary custody of the minor child pending further order of this Court, based in material part, on maintaining the status quo which Plaintiff contends was established by a Custody and Visitation Agreement. The Defendant filed a special appearance, answer, counterclaim, and several procedural motions, including a plea for a declaratory judgment, and;



IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COUT that Defendant filed an action seeking a declaratory judgment that the Custody and Visitation Agreement ("CVA") utilized by the Plaintiff in his application for an emergency *ex parte* custody order is unlawful, was created in violation of Defendants rights, and is void *ab initio*, and;

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COURT that Defendant has filed this action for a declaratory judgment as a counterclaim, and Plaintiff has agreed to have the declaratory judgment action heard this date, expressly waiving any additional notice and the opportunity to file a responsive pleading or answer to the declaratory judgment action, and;

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COURT that both sides were given an opportunity to be heard, the court received evidence in documentary and testimonial formats.

Based upon the arguments of counsel, evidence presented, and the applicable rules the Court makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Defendant is the biological mother of Alana Roberts ("Alana"), born July 6, 2016, both of whom reside in Cherokee County, NC.
2. The legal father of the minor child, on the birth certificate, is David Cody Roberts.
3. The Biological father of the minor child is Michael Mathieu.
4. The CVA in question was used by the Plaintiff as part of the basis for his complaint for an *ex parte* custody order.
5. There were gross irregularities in not merely the process used to obtain the CVA, but in the illegality of the CVA itself.
6. At or around the time the CVA was executed by Defendant, DSS social worker David Hughes went to the residence of Shalees Greenlee with a notary to have her sign the CVA.

7. SW Hughes told Greenlee that by signing the CVA Greenlee (1) would avoid court involvement, and (2) could avoid further drug testing.
8. SW Hughes also told Greenlee that, under the CVA, Greenlee would have visitation as agreed upon by the parties.
9. Greenlee understood and believed that to mean that her visitation with her child would be at least what she had been getting and probably more.
10. Beyond these assertions, SW Hughes did not explain or attempt to explain any of the terms and conditions of the CVA to Greenlee.
11. SW Hughes told Greenlee that once she signed the CVA:
 - a. The case would be closed and there would be no follow up by the Department;
 - b. The CVA was a legally binding document and was valid until the child turned 18 years of age; and
 - c. That she would have to get an attorney to change and or modify the CVA.
12. Greenlee did not have independent counsel, was not offered independent counsel, and due to the fact that the SW Hughes came to her home with a notary on the date the CVA was signed, Greenlee did not have the opportunity to seek independent legal counsel.
13. Greenlee did not understand the terms and or conditions of the CVA.
14. There has never been a judicial determination as to custody of this minor child.
15. After the parties executed the CVA on November 13, 2016, custody of Alana Roberts was assumed by the Plaintiff.
16. The Defendant was unable to see her daughter for approximately one year based on the CVA.
17. Greenlee attempted on a number of occasions to visit with her minor child.

18. Greenlee contact Mathieu on several different dates and was denied visitation with the minor child.
19. Mathieu understood when he signed the CVA that visitation was discretionary.
20. At all relevant times, SW Hughes was an employee or agent of Cherokee County DSS (hereafter CCDSS) and was acting within the course and scope of his employment thereof.
21. CCDSS social worker David Hughes went to the residence of Shalees Greenlee with a notary to have her sign the CVA.
22. Greenlee had prior involvement with the CCDSS prior to having the child subject to this action.
23. Greenlee had a substantial history with CCDSS due to prior involvement with her three older children.
24. CCDSS occupied a place of trust, making representations to the Defendant about the state of the law and the legal effects of her signing the CVA.
25. A person in the Greenlee's position would have reasonably relied upon the representations of the social worker because of who he was and the special position of trust he held.
26. Moreover, that position of trust was reinforced because Defendant did not have and was not offered counsel when she was asked to sign the CVA.
27. SW Hughes clearly made material misrepresentations about the CVA and the CVA process to induce Defendant to sign.
28. SW Hughes did not explain or attempt to explain any of the terms and conditions of the CVA to Greenlee.
29. Greenlee had began working with SW Katie Johnson and had signed a case plan indicating the issues which led to the removal of the child and the steps that Greenlee would need to take in order to reunify with her child.

30. Greenlee submitted herself to drug testing pursuant to her case plan.
31. SW Hughes as well as Director Cindy Palmer indicated that the Defendant requested the CVA.
32. The Defendant nor the Plaintiff ever indicated by their testimony, that either party requested to sign a CVA.
33. The execution of a case plan contradicts the use or facilitation of a CVA.
34. The CVA was drafted and created by employees of CCDSS in conjunction with, at the direction of, and with and the approval of the Cherokee County Department of Social Services Attorney Scott Lindsay.
35. CCDSS has used CVAs to routinely remove children from their biological parents without due process of law or Court oversight.
36. The use of CVAs by CCDSS has been a regular course of dealing and pattern of practice over the course of many years.
37. The CVA or some variation thereof has been used by CCDSS for a number of years.
38. No CVA has ever been reviewed, signed, or entered and filed as an Order of the North Carolina District Court.
39. CCDSS Director Cindy Palmer, insisted that she did not know of the practice of using CVA until December of 2017 when she was informed of a prior incident with another CVA.
40. At all times relevant as set forth herein, Director Cindy Palmer, Social Worker Hughes and Attorney Scott Lindsay were acting within there Official scope of duty as employees and agents of Cherokee County Department of Social Services.
41. At the time the CVA was executed, Defendant was informed by CCDSS agents and employees that it carried the force of law, and the she was legally bound to adhere to its terms.

42. This material misstatement of law and fact is yet another example of CCDSS's agents and employees threatening Defendant and making material, false, and fraudulent assertions to coerce her to sign the CVA.

43. As a direct result of the use of a similar CVA in another case by CCDSS, a sitting Judge of the District Court notified the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services ("DHHS") on December 20, 2017 of CCDSS's practices in using CVAs.

44. DHHS responded to this notification by letter. (Defendant's Exhibit A to her Answer, which was received into evidence by the Court during this hearing)

45. DHHS states in its letter that "facilitating such private custody agreements without the oversight of the Court falls outside of both law and policy."

46. The Court accepts the Defendant's prayer for declaratory judgment relief as a counterclaim.

47. Based on the findings as set forth herein, this Order is in the best interest of the minor child. Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact, and in consideration of all applicable statutes, rules, cases, and other mandatory and compelling authority, the Court reaches the following:

CONCLUSION OF LAW

1. Pursuant to the Uniform Declaratory Judgment Act, N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 1-253 through 1-267, parties, between whom exists a genuine controversy, are entitled to an action before a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the rights of the parties as to any instrument or other document.
2. The court accepts the Defendants prayer for Declaratory Judgment relief as a counterclaim.

3. The CVA (Exhibit A to Plaintiff's Complaint) purports to create legal rights as between the parties regarding the custody of the minor child Alana Roberts, born July 5, 2016, and was relied upon by the Plaintiff as part of the basis for his *ex parte* custody order, which remains in effect.
4. Therefore, there exists between the parties a genuine controversy over the legal rights created by the CVA, and the parties are entitled to a declaratory judgment setting forth what rights, if any are created by the CVA.
5. For the reasons set forth more specifically below, the CVA creates no rights, is illegal, and is *void ab initio*.
6. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that no person shall be “deprive[d] . . . of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law . . .” Article I, Section 19 of the North Carolina Constitution states that “[n]o person shall be . . . or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty, or property, but by the law of the land.”
7. In *Troxel v. Granville*, 530 U.S. 57, 65-66 (2000), the United States Supreme Court held that “[I]n light of . . . extensive precedent, it cannot now be doubted that the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment protects the fundamental right of parents to make decisions concerning the care, custody, and control of their children.”
8. To ensure that all parents enjoy the protections of due process in any case where DSS seeks to remove a child from his or her parent, the North Carolina General Assembly has enacted the Juvenile Code in Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes to govern all proceedings in which a juvenile is alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent.
9. It is beyond dispute that one of the fundamental rights enjoyed by all parents under the United States Constitution is the right to raise their children without government

interference. See e.g. *Troxel v. Granville*, 530 U.S. 57, 65-66 (2000) ("The liberty interest at issue in this case -- the interest of parents in the care, custody, and control of their children -- is perhaps the oldest of the fundamental liberty interests recognized by [the United States Supreme] Court."); *Meyer v. Nebraska*, 262 U.S. 390, 399, 401 (1923), ("[T]he 'liberty' protected by the Due Process Clause includes the right of parents to 'establish a home and bring up children' and 'to control the education of their own.'"); *Pierce v. Society of Sisters*, 268 U.S. 510, 534-535 (1925), ("[T]he 'liberty of parents and guardians' includes the right 'to direct the upbringing and education of children under their control' . . . 'the child is not the mere creature of the State; those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations.'"); *Prince v. Massachusetts*, 321 U.S. 158 (1944), ("It is cardinal . . . that the custody, care and nurture of the child reside first in the parents, whose primary function and freedom include preparation for obligations the state can neither supply nor hinder."); *Wisconsin v. Yoder*, 406 U.S. 205, 232 (1972) ("The history and culture of Western civilization reflect a strong tradition of parental concern for the nurture and upbringing of their children. This primary role of the parents in the upbringing of their children is now established beyond debate as an enduring American tradition"); *Quilloin v. Walcott*, 434 U.S. 246, 255 (1978) ("[T]he relationship between parent and child is constitutionally protected"); *Parham v. J. R.*, 442 U.S. 584, 602 (1979) (The United States Supreme Court's "jurisprudence historically has reflected Western civilization concepts of the family as a unit with broad parental authority over minor children. [Its] cases have consistently followed that course"); *Santosky v. Kramer*, 455 U.S. 745, 753 (1982) (discussing "the fundamental liberty interest of natural parents in the care, custody, and

management of their child"); and *Troxel*, at 66 ("In light of . . . extensive precedent, it cannot now be doubted that the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment protects the fundamental right of parents to make decisions concerning the care, custody, and control of their children.")

10. The same protection is extended to the people of North Carolina by Article 1, Section 19 of the North Carolina Constitution.
11. The term "law of the land" as used in Article I, Section 19 of the North Carolina Constitution means the general law, the law which hears before it condemns; which proceeds upon inquiry, and renders judgment only after trial. It means the regular course of the administration of justice through the courts of competent jurisdiction, after the manner of such courts. Procedure must be consistent with the fundamental principles of liberty and justice. *State v. Chesson*, 228 N.C. 259, 45 S.E.2d 563 (1947), *writ dismissed*, 334 U.S. 806, 68 S. Ct. 1185, 92 L. Ed. 1739 (1948). See also, *Eason v. Spence*, 232 N.C. 579, 61 S.E.2d 717 (1950). Among other things, "the law of the land" or "due process of law" imports both notice and the opportunity to be heard before a competent tribunal. *Parker v. Stewart*, 29 N.C. App. 747, 225 S.E.2d 632 (1976); *Utica Mut. Ins. Co. v. Johnson*, 41 N.C. App. 299, 254 S.E.2d 643 (1979).
12. Moreover, the North Carolina "Supreme Court has held that the term 'law of the land,' as used in Article I, Section 19 of the North Carolina Constitution, is synonymous with 'due process of law' as that term is applied under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. *In re Petition of Smith*, 82 N.C. App. 107, 109, 345 S.E.2d 423, 425 (1986) (quoting *In re Moore*, 289 N.C. 95, 221 S.E. 2d 307 (1976)). Also see *State v. Smith*, 90 N.C. App. 161, 368 S.E.2d 33 (1988), *aff'd*, 323 N.C. 703, 374 S.E.2d 866, *cert.*

denied, 490 U.S. 1100, 109 S. Ct. 2453, 104 L. Ed. 2d 1007 (1989); and *McNeill v. Harnett County*, 327 N.C. 552, 398 S.E.2d 475 (1990).

13. The General Assembly has clearly states that the DSS Code “shall be interpreted and construed so as to . . . provide procedures for the hearing of juvenile cases that assure fairness and equity and that *protect the constitutional rights of juveniles and parents . . .*” N.C. Gen. Stat. § 7B-100(1) (emphasis added).
14. Complying with the DSS Code by the State and CCDSS is the means by which the constitutional rights described above are protected.
15. There is no provision of law permitting the use of extrajudicial CVAs to obtain the voluntary surrender of parental custody.
16. DHHS has recognized this. After CCDSS’s use of CVAs, such as the one in this case, was brought to the attention of the District Court of Cherokee County, the presiding judge, notified DHHS of CCDSS’s action. Upon receipt of this notice, DHHS issued the letter attached to Defendant’s Answer as Exhibit A. In the letter DHHS states that “facilitating such private custody agreements without the oversight of the Court falls outside of both law and policy.”
17. CCDSS, Director Palmer, Attorney Lindsay, and all agents and employees of CCDSS acting in the course and scope of their employment violated Defendant Greenlee’s rights under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United State, Article I Section 19 of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes by using the CVA to remove the minor child from her mother’s custody.
18. Any and all CVAs which are obtained outside the judicial process violate the rights of both the parents and children affected under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of

the United State, Article I Section 19 of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes

19. The complete, utter, willful, and malicious decision of CCDSS, Director Palmer, Attorney Lindsay and David Hughes to willfully and deliberately remove the minor child in this case from Defendant Greenlee's custody by means of this unlawful CVA is the direct and proximate cause of Defendant Greenlee being separated from her child.
20. Any injury or harm accruing to any parent or child affected by a CVA is the direct and proximate result of CCDSS's, Director Palmer, Attorney Lindsay and the other policy makers for CCDSS deciding to violate the rights of parents and children.
21. The CVA before the court in this case was obtained outside of the judicial process, and therefore was obtained in violation of Defendant Greenlee's rights under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United State, Article I Section 19 of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes.
22. Pursuant to the North Carolina General Statutes, the District Court Division of the General Court of Justice has original and exclusive jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to DSS cases brought under Chapter 7B and custody action brought under Chapters 50 and 50A.
23. There has never been a judicial determination as to custody of this minor child, therefore, the CVA cannot have legal authority.
24. North Carolina recognizes two types of fraud, actual and constructive.
25. Actual fraud occurs when a person obtains something from another person by means of a misrepresentation. "In pleading actual fraud, the particularity requirement is met by alleging time, place and content of the fraudulent representation, identity of the person

making the representation and what was obtained as a result of the fraudulent acts or representations." *Terry v. Terry*, 302 N.C. 77, 85, 273 S.E.2d 674, 678 (1981).

26. Constructive fraud is similar. "The very nature of constructive fraud defies specific and concise allegations and the particularity requirement may be met by alleging facts and circumstances '(1) which created the relation of trust and confidence, and (2) [which] led up to and surrounded the consummation of the transaction in which defendant is alleged to have taken advantage of his position of trust to the hurt of plaintiff.'" *Terry v. Terry*, 302 N.C. 77, 85, 273 S.E.2d 674, 678-79 (1981) (quoting *Rhodes v. Jones*, at 548-49, 61 S.E. 2d at 725.)

27. As it pertains to the CVA in this case, both were present and all elements of both have been met to the Court's satisfaction thru exhibits and testimony.

28. As stated in the findings of fact above:

- a. At or around the time the CVA was executed by Defendant, CCDSS social worker David Hughes went to the residence of Shalees Greenlee with a notary to have her sign the CVA.
- b. CCDSS occupied a place of trust, making representations to the Defendant about the state of the law and the legal effects of her signing the CVA.
- c. A person in the Defendant's position would have reasonably relied upon the representations of the social worker because of who he was and the special position of trust he held.
- d. Moreover, that position of trust was reinforced because Defendant did not have and was not offered counsel when she was asked to sign the CVA.

- e. SW Hughes clearly made material mispresentations about the CVA and the CVA process to induce Defendant to sign.
- f. Additionally, SW Hughes told Greenlee that by signing the CVA Greenlee (1) would avoid court involvement, and (2) could avoid further drug testing.
- g. SW Hughes also told Greenlee that, under the CVA, Greenlee would have visitation and contact with the minor child.
- h. Beyond these assertions, SW Hughes did not explain or attempt to explain any of the terms and conditions of the CVA to Greenlee.
- i. SW Hughes told Greenlee that once she signed the CVA the case would be closed and there would be no follow up by the Department; the CVA was a legally binding document and was valid until the child turned 18 years of age; and that she would have to get an attorney to change and or modify the CVA.
- j. Despite the fact that SW Hughes told Greenlee that she was signing a binding legal document, which would have the force and power of a court order and bind her rights insofar as they concerned her custody of her minor child, Greenlee did not have independent counsel, was not offered independent counsel, and was not given the opportunity to speak with independent legal counsel.
- k. Moreover, Greenlee did not understand the terms and or conditions of the CVA, especially the fact that the CVA did not create any legal rights as to the minor child's custody.
- l. Yet, after the parties executed the CVA on November 13, 2016, custody of Alana Roberts was assumed by the Plaintiff.

29. These material misrepresentations made by the social worker induced Defendant into signing the CVA, making it the product of fraud, and therefore carries no legal effect.

30. The Court upon consent of the parties allows the Defendant's prayer for declaratory judgment to be made in the form of claim rather than a motion.

31. The Court has personal and subject matter jurisdiction.

32. This Order is in the best interest of the minor child.

33. The aforestated findings are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

DECREE

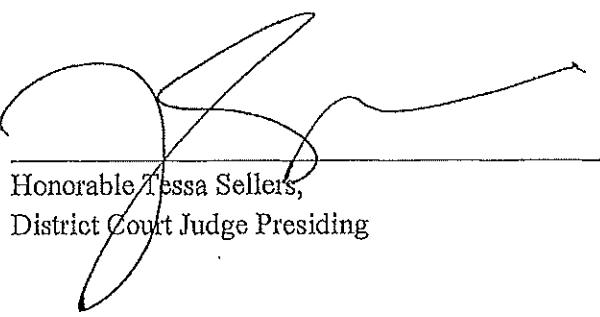
In consideration of the forgoing Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law this Court now ORDERS, ADJUDGES, and DECREES pursuant to the North Carolina Declaratory Judgment Act, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 1-253 *et seq.*, that:

1. The aforestated findings and conclusions are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
2. The CVA is unlawful.
3. This Order is in the best interest of the minor child.
4. The process of obtaining the CVA violated the constitutional rights of the Defendant.
5. The CVA is the product of both actual and constructive fraud on behalf of the Cherokee County Department of Social services, its agents and employees and Attorney Scott Lindsay and Director Cindy Palmer.
6. The Court hereby declares pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 1-253 that this and all other CVAs similar to and like this in form, content and structure created by Cherokee County

Department of Social Services, their agents or employees and Attorney Scott Lindsay are
and shall be at all times *void ab initio*.

Entered this, the, 28th day of February, 2018.

Signed this, the, 14th day of March, 2018.



Honorable Tessa Sellers,
District Court Judge Presiding